INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1068

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

VOL. XXIV NO. 305 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1936 PRICE: ONE ANNA

No Participation In Coronation

Call To Nation To Abstain From *Imperialist Show*

BUT NO DISCOURTESY TO KING'S PERSON

CONGRESS EXPLODES MYTH OF EXCLUDED AREAS | *CONDEMNS SUPPRESSION OF CIVIL LIBERTIES*

The Congress Working Committee at its afternoon sitting on Thursday adopted three resolutions.

(1) Appealing to the Nation to abstain from all functions regarding the King's Coronation,

(2) Condemning the suppression of civil liberties in India and Indian States and

(3) Opining that the widespread misery caused by various natural calamities should be removed by State action on an adequate scale, in particular by the total remission of rent and revenue of the current year in all centres.

Earlier in the day, the Committee adopted two resolutions, one condemning Frontier Policy of the Government, and the other condemning the creation of excluded and partially excluded areas and Chief Commissioners' Provinces as another attempt to divide the people of India.

WORKING COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS

CONGRESS CAMP (Faizpur): December 24.

The Congress Working Committee this afternoon passed the following resolution:—

"Pledged, as it is, to the Independence of India, and the elimination of all Imperialist control and exploitation, the Indian people have for many years consistently followed a policy of not participating in any function or activity which is meant to, or which tends to strengthen the hold of the British Imperialism or add to its prestige.

"This policy must be adhered to by all Congressmen.

"In particular, the Congress wishes to declare that Congressmen cannot participate in any way, in any Imperialist celebrations or functions that might be held in India in connection with the new King's coronation, and trusts the Nation will abstain from participating in all such functions. The Congress, however, desires to make it clear that this is in no way intended to express any illwill or discourtesy to the King's person."

Excluded Areas Must Go

At the afternoon session, the Working Committee also adopted the following resolutions:—

"This Congress is of opinion that the creation of the Excluded and Partially-Excluded Areas and Chief Commissioner's Provinces, including British Baluchistan from January 1937, covering an area of 2,07,900 square miles and inhabited by thirteen million people is yet another attempt to divide the people of India into different groups with unjustifiable and discriminatory treatment and to obstruct the growth of uniform democratic institutions in the country. This Congress is further of opinion that the separation of these Excluded and partially-excluded Areas is intended to leave the larger control of disposition and exploitation of mineral and forest wealth in those areas and keep the inhabitants of those areas apart from India, for their easier exploitation and suppression. This Congress holds that the same level of democratic and self-governing institutions should be applicable to all parts of India without any distinction.

Remission & Moratorium

The Working Committee has adopted the following resolution regarding the Natural calamities:

"The Congress has noted with deep sorrow that an unprecedented number of Natural calamities have ravaged our country during the past year, and flood, drought, famine and cyclone have brought intense suffering to the vast numbers of our people, whom poverty and unemployment have already reduced to dire straits.

SYMPATHY WITH VICTIMS.

"The Congress expresses its deep sympathy with the victims of these calamities, and its appreciation of the fortitude displayed by people in facing them.

"The Congress congratulates those individual and non-official agencies, who, by their loving service and assistance, have helped to alleviate distress.

"The Congress, however, feels that no sufficient effort has been made so far by the authorities to institute scientific enquiries into the causes of floods which are becoming more frequent and widespread, and that it should certainly be possible to control such floods to a large extent, or prevent waters from accumulating by measures taken in that behalf, especially by an examination of the effect of building numerous railway embankments without sufficient number of culverts to allow free passage of water.

WANTED STATE ACTION.

"The Congress is of opinion that wide-spread misery caused by various calamities should be relieved by State action on an adequate scale, in particular by the total remission of rent and revenue of the current year in the worst affected areas, and substantial reduction in partly-affected areas; and by moratorium of arrears of rent, revenue and agriculturists' debts. Advances or loans at reduced rates should be given to enable those who have been rendered destitute to start life afresh."

Suppression Of Civil Liberties

The Congress again draws attention to and condemns the suppression of civil liberties in India which continues intensively, and prevents normal public life, interferes even with personal liberties and crushes the present generation in India.

Hundreds of Congress Committee

(Continued On Page 13 Col. 4)

Socialist Leaders arrive at Faizpur. Mr. M. N. Roy is standing in the centre.

Move To Get MAHATMA BACK To Congress

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 24.

The "United Press" lobby correspondent in the leaders' camp at Tilak Nagar gathers that there is a move on the part of several prominent Congress leaders to wait in deputation on Mahatma Gandhi and request him to re-enter politics and lead the Congress once again.

Though the time and date for this mission is not yet settled, it is likely that this move will take a definite shape in the course of the next few days.

The view entertained in responsible Congress circles at Tilak Nagar is that, at no time in the history of this country was the presence of a leader of Gandhiji's calibre and ripe experience more needed than at present. Besides, the fact that Congress is passing through a stage of transition by virtue of the fact, it has undertaken such radical programmes as Agrarian and Mass Contact as also the amendment of the Congress Constitution with a view to broaden the basis of the Congress structure makes Gandhiji's direct guidance an imperative necessity.—United Press Special.

BUDGET SESSION BOYCOTT?

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 24.

The "United Press" lobby correspondent in the leaders' camp at Tilak Nagar gathers that, to mark an emphatic protest against the commencement of the Budget Session of the Central Legislative Assembly towards the end of January in spite of the fact that, Provincial elections will come up in February, the Congress Working Committee is likely to adopt a resolution enjoining upon the Congress members to absent themselves from the Assembly till the elections are nearly over.

Feeling in certain sections of the Congress authorities is that, holding of budget session of the Assembly just on the eve of Provincial elections is an indirect form of interference with election activities of the Congress.—United Press Special.

SECURITY DEMAND FROM "SAKAL"

POONA, December 24.

The District Magistrate has demanded from "Sakal" an aggregate security of Rs. 3,000 to be furnished before the 30th instant in view of the new declaration of Mr. R. B. Ghorpade, as editor printer and publisher.—United Press.

CONGRESS CONDEMNS 'FORWARD' POLICY

Imperialist In Conception: "Inhuman" In Method

WAY TO PEACE ON FRONTIER

(CONGRESS SPECIAL SERVICE).

TILAKNAGAR (Faizpur): December 24.

The Working Committee's resolution on the Frontier Policy opines that India Government's policy has been a total failure and has caused great injury, both to the interests of India and trans-border tribes, being pursued in the interest of Imperialism and mostly with the object of justifying heavy military expenditure in India.

Forward Policy Condemned

The following is the text of the resolution passed by the Working Committee:—

In the opinion of the Congress, the policy pursued by the Government of India on the North-West Frontier has been a total failure and has caused great injury, both to the interests of India and the tribes. This policy has been pursued in the interests of Imperialism, and mostly with the object of justifying the heavy military expenditure in India and of providing training under semi-war conditions for the otherwise idle troops maintained for imperial purposes. Any policy that necessitates inhuman and barbarous methods, like bombing from air and which leads to frequent military raids across the Frontier, is to be condemned.

In addition to this, the policy has signally failed in establishing peace on the Frontier and has often resulted in making the friendly trans-border tribes unfriendly and hostile.

Peace With Tribes

Both foreign and domestic interests of India require peace on the Frontier and friendship with our neighbours. The Congress believes that these friendly relations and peace can be established without much difficulty, if the trans-border tribes are treated as good neighbours and are not interfered with on the pretext of spreading civilisation, or by making military roads under the guise of rendering economic assistance or otherwise.

If such a policy is pursued, they will become a valuable source of strength and will help to lessen the burden of military expenditure on India.

The Congress believes that the charge laid against the Frontier Pathan tribe, as being untamed, fierce, truculent and aggressive is without foundation, and appears to be made with the object of justifying unwanted interference and heavy permanent military expenditure.

The Congress declares that the people of India desire friendship of all neighbours, and are willing to co-operate with them in the great task which promotes peace and human wellbeing.

The Congress condemns the last punitive measures in the trans-Frontier area, which seem to be yet another instance of the futile and dangerous experiment of the Government of India in the North-West Frontier and which lead only to suffering and leave a trail of illwill behind them.

In the opinion of the Congress, the right way to deal with the Frontier situation is for an enquiry to be made into the economic, political and military situation, with a view to settle finally and peacefully the problem of the Frontier in co-operation with the border tribes.—A.P. Special Service.

TO-DAY AT FAIZPUR

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 24.

A series of functions will keep Tilak Nagar frightfully busy from early morning to-morrow when the Subjects Committee of the Congress will commence its deliberations.

Important functions scheduled for disposal to-morrow include:—

(1) Opening of the Exhibition by Mahatma Gandhi at 8 in the morning;

(2) The meeting of the Congress Working Committee at 8-30 a.m.

(3) The Kisan Marchers' arrival at 10-30 in the morning;

(4) The meeting of the All-India Congress Committee at 2 in the afternoon to consider the General Secretary's report and examine accounts; and

(5) The meeting of the Subjects Committee.—United Press Special.

German Soldiers Fight Popular Front

20,000 NAZIS JOIN FRANCO

British Move To Stop Flow Of Volunteers To Spain

MADRID, December 24.

It is understood that 20,000 German soldiers have disembarked in Spain since last meeting of the League on December 12, according to a statement of General Miaja, Commander of the Defence Forces in Madrid.

These have been distributed over all Fronts, particularly on the Madrid Front where it is believed to be 6000 strong.

The General adds that Germans were clearly present in the recent fighting on the Boadilla Sector. But so far they have not captured any Nazi prisoners.—Reuter.

DEDICATED TO SAKLATVALA

British Unit Of International Brigade Fighting In Spain

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Mr. Harry Pollitt announced that the British unit which is doing splendid work in the International Brigade in Spain in fighting on behalf of the Spanish Government, has been dedicated to Saklatvala in view of late Saklatvala's great work on behalf of the exploited people. He added that Saklatvala's name would also have a great effect among the colonial peoples, who are following the Spanish trouble with the same burning interest as Britishers.

In future the unit will be known as Saklatvala's unit of International Brigade.

The Socialist League donated £24 and Sir Stafford Cripps £25 to the unit.

FOREIGN VOLUNTEERS FOR SPAIN

British Move To Stop Flow

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Instructions have been sent by the British Government to the British Ambassadors in Berlin, Rome, Moscow and Lisbon urging the respective Governments to co-operate in taking measures to discontinue the flow of foreign volunteers to Spain.

It is understood that the French Government is taking similar steps in these four capitals. It is not expected, however, that these representations by Britain and France will be joint.—Reuter.

GOVT. 'PLANES ATTACK REBELS

SALAMANCA, Dec. 24.

Bombardment of Merida by Government 'planes resulted in twenty-five being killed and forty-eight wounded, according to an official insurgent communique last night, which adds that Merida is twenty-five miles from the front and is not a military town.—Reuter

Anglo-French Protest Against German Intervention

BERLIN, Dec. 24.

It is rumoured that the British and French Governments are making joint representations to the German Government with regard to German support of General Franco's troops in Spain but official circles declare that they have no knowledge of any such representations.

Sianfu-Nanking Settlement Likely

Rebel Leader Will Seek Protection Of Shansi Governor

SHANGHAI, Dec. 24.

Settlement is reported to be likely of the Sianfu revolt whereby Gen. Chang-Hsueh-Hliang will place himself under the protection of Marshal Yen-hsi-Shan, Governor of the adjoining Shansi Province.

Marshal Chiang-kai-Shek would then be released and will remain in Sianfu to clean up the situation. The inducements offered to rebel troops are not known, but anyhow their position was becoming untenable owing to the overwhelming superiority of the Government forces.

Marshal Yen-hsi-Shan has ably ruled Shansi which has been known as a model province since 1911. He is fully loyal to Nanking, but equally is a friend of Gen. Chang-Hsue-Hliang.—Reuter.

BR. SUBJECTS TO BE EVACUATED?

Foreigners Unsafe In Shensi

PEIPING, Dec. 24.

Threatened hostilities are endangering the safety of foreigners in Shensi province.

British military "attache" goes to Loyang to-night in endeavour to arrange the evacuation of British subjects.—Reuter.

NEW PRESIDENT OF CUBA

(Special Cable)

HAVANA, Dec. 24.

Don Fredereico Laredo Bru, Lawyer, was sworn in as President following the impeachment of Don Miguel Gomez. Gomez has vacated the Presidential Palace.

Eden Dissatisfied With Germany

LONDON, Dec. 23.

It is understood that Mr. Eden expressed a serious view of sending volunteers by Germany to Spain in the course of conversation a few days ago with Herr Von Ribbentrop whereafter the latter left for Berlin to report to Herr Hitler.

Mr. Eden and Herr Von Ribbentrop also discussed the prospects of Locarno Conference.

Europeans For Finals
— See Page 4 —

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words "Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted—A girl as life companion aged 16, healthy, English Educated fair complexion, no caste restriction for a handsome Rajput Landholder of 24 years in a Rajputana State, whose annual income is rupees 15,000. Apply Box No. 7467 "Bombay Chronicle."

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a clerk ripe with experience for the Ishwardas Chunilal Yogic Health Centre, Kalvalyadhama, Bombay 2. One knowing short-hand, typing and Gujrathi preferred. Apply immediately with testimonials, stating terms. (7499).

Wanted an L.C.P.S. or M.B.B.S. for the Goregaon and Manori Dispensaries on Rs. 60-10-150 with free quarters at the Goregaon Dispensary and a P.T.A. of Rs. 30 p.m. For further conditions of service apply before the 15th January 1937 to the President, District Local Board, Bombay Suburban District, Andheri. (4558)

Wanted Show Room Managers on Rs. 75 plus allowance and Paid Agents on Rs. 35 p.m. to push on best toilet and washing soaps, confectionery, stationery goods, cigarettes, match boxes, machines, parts, novelties. Cheapest prices. Large prospects to responsible men. Apply to The Allianz Industrial Corporation, Ltd., Tuticorin. (7496).

Wanted experienced and competent Weaving Master with technical qualifications for up-country mills. Apply with testimonials and lowest salary expected, Box No. 7481, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted— Experienced Managers and Operators for a Talkie Cinema and B.Com. Accountants and Typists (preferably Digamber Jains). Apply with testimonials and minimum salary acceptable to:—Box No. 7486, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Typist for a part-time service from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m. able to correspond in English concerning business matters. Apply with full details to the Post Box No. 2094. (7488).

12. TO BE LET.

Extensive first floor premises in Tata Road, Girgaum, 6,000 square feet clear floor space, will let for long or short period, suitable School, or Offices and godown for Import Firm. Apply Box No. 4568, "Bombay Chronicle".

27. HOTELS

Enjoy Christmas cheerfully at Dave Hindu Hotel, Mahableshwar. Enviably situated luxurious bungalow with every comfort under the most efficient management. Inquire Dave Sweet Mart, Grant Road Dadar. Telephone 42919. (7438).

26. BOARDING HOUSES

The excellent and tasteful food of the SABARKANTHA BOARDING HOUSE will certainly satisfy you. A trial will convince. Behind Mambadevi Post. 7469.

56. EDUCATIONAL.

College of Dentistry—Intensely practical dental training. Excellent facilities. Efficient staff. Modern buildings and equipment. Session begins 15th January. For illustrated Prospectus apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D.D.S. Hospital Road, Karachi. (7355).

St. Joseph's Academy, Dehra Dun. Conducted by the Brothers of St. Patrick (Ireland). (Managing Committee:—St. George's College, Mussoorie.)—Will have accommodation for a limited number of Boarders from 1st February 1937. Candidates for admission must be under 15 years of age. The younger boys will be under the care of an experienced Matron. A qualified Medical Officer will attend. The school buildings are new and designed on the most modern lines. The grounds and playing fields are spacious and the situation is the most favourable in Dehra Dun, open and elevated. Full particulars are contained in the prospectus which may be had from Rev. Brother Principal, St. Joseph's Academy, Rajpur Road, Dehra Dun. (4565).

68. PARTNERSHIPS.

Gentleman with large capital desires to join in partnership in famous Motor Car Agency Concern. Write Box No. 7462, "Bombay Chronicle."

71 AGENTS WANTED.

Matter.—Wanted Experienced Agents to open depots in all Commercial Centres for sale of best Teas on pay varying from 100 to Rs. 250 plus Depot rent. Only influential hands capable of doing good business need apply:—Anglo-Burma Tea Co., Post Box 6, Madras. (7498).

Old established Madras Firm (Incorporated in England) desire appointment sole Selling Agents South India for Indian Mill producing Piece Goods, Cotton Yarns, Apply Box No. 4541, "Bombay Chronicle."

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Use Bhavishyodaya Charm Rs. 5 and be happy. Ask unsolved question with Re. 1, Race Tips, Cotton, Silver, Shares Expert, Ishwarprasad Joshi, Astrologer Palmist, 88, Girgaon Back Road, Bombay 'Prosperity' book 2 annas stamps. (7473)

Tea with excellent flavour and of best quality available at cheapest price. Trial solicited. You are sure to be satisfied. Apply Jamsetji D. Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

Per column inch Per insertion.

1st Insertion .... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion .... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion .... Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions .... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on THURSDAY & FRIDAY, the 31st instant and 1st proximo, those days being Public Holidays (NEW YEAR) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

A. McCULLOCH.
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 22nd December, 1936.
4559.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the general Power of ATTORNEY executed by us in favour of NARANDAS GOPALDAS of Shikarpur has been cancelled by us as he has left our service and no one should deal with him as acting on our behalf. We shall not be responsible for any acts done by the said Narayandas Gopaldas after this date.

Bombay, 24th December, 1936.
LALLUBHAI AMICHAND.
7500.

NOTICE.

10818
No.——of 1936.
M.V.

Motor owners who have paid tax on their vehicles for the quarter ending 31st December, 1936, are reminded that the next instalment of tax falls due on 1-1-1937 and the amounts should be remitted to this office, together with the forms of application for the renewal of registration, within fifteen days from 1-1-1937. Renewal forms can be obtained from this office. The Motor Vehicles Department will be open for the collection of tax between 10-30 a.m. and 3-0 p.m. on week days, except Saturday, on which day it will be open between 10-30 a.m. and 12-30 p.m. with effect from the 4th January, 1937.

To avoid delay it is requested that payments be made early.

W. L. K. HERAPATH,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Motor Vehicles & Taxation.
Head Police Office,
Bombay, 24th Dec., 1936.

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that New Scrip pursuant to the reduction scheme recently sanctioned by the Court is in course of preparation, and in order to enable the New Scrip to be issued to the Shareholders entitled, the Share Registers of the Company will be finally closed on the 14th January, 1937. No transfer of Old Shares will be recognised after that date, and the issue of the New Scrip will be made only to those Shareholders whose names appear on the Company's Register on the 14th January, 1937. Receipts for shares deposited for Transfer from the date of this notice will be issued by the Company, and New Share Certificates rendered necessary by the rearrangement of the Capital of the Company will be issued in exchange therefor on or after the 1st day of February, 1937.

Registered Shareholders are requested to deposit their existing share certificates at the Registered Office of the Company, 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, not later than the 14th January, 1937, for the purpose of having New Scrip issued in exchange.

By Order of the Board.
BURN & CO.,
Managing Agents.
22nd December, 1936.
4564.

GENUINE ENGLISH
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in TROPIC-PROOF frames
Rs. 7-8 Per Pair
Lawrence & Mayo Ltd.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY

Public Notices.

THE BARSI SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS LTD.

NOTICE.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the TWENTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Room No. 15-16, Second floor, Nanjee Building, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay, on Monday, the 28th December, 1936, at 5-15 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31st December, 1935.
(2) To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible for re-election.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the year 1936 and to fix their remuneration.
(4) To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,
REUBEN SOLOMON,
Chairman.

N.B.—The transfer books of the Company will be closed from Monday, 21st December, 1936, to Saturday, 16th January, 1937, both days inclusive.

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 1570 OF 1936.

HIRACHAND TALAKCHAND, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Mumbadevi, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

(1). SHANKAR WAMAN DHONGDE of Poona Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Poona, (2) KASHINATH VAMAN DHONGDE, of Karmala Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Karmala in District Sholapur ....., Defendants.

To,
KASHINATH VAMAN DHONGDE, Esq.,

the 2nd defendant abovenamed.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiff abovenamed has filed this suit for a Declaration that Rs. 2,650 are due to him by the defendants for principal with monthly interest of 8 annas as per mortgage, dated 19-9-1924 with monthly rests till the date of redemption and costs of the suit and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. per annum till payment and in default of the payment as aforesaid to the plaintiff, the properties mentioned in the mortgage may be sold by and under the direction of this Hon'ble Court with liberty to the plaintiff to bid for and purchase the same and the net sale proceeds be applied in or towards satisfaction of the amount due to the plaintiff and in the event of the net sale proceeds proving insufficient to pay off the plaintiff's amount in full, liberty may be reserved to the plaintiff to proceed against the defendants personally, under O.2 Rule 3 of the C. P. C. 1908, with such other powers mentioned in the plaint.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Hon'ble Court at the hearing and final disposal of this suit before the Judge taking Short Causes on 20th day of January, 1937, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) either in person or by Advocate and in default of your so doing, this suit will be heard and decided ex-parte.

Witness Sir John William Fisher Beaumont, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this 18th day of September 1936.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 18th day of September, 1936.
MESSRS. THATTE & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
4571.

PLAZA
To-night 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
"TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE"
TO-MORROW
SHOW BOAT
Universal's Super Drama

HULLO EVERYBODY???
HAPPY DAYS ARE HERE AGAIN
"WISHING ALL OUR PATRONS A HAPPY & MERRY CHRISTMAS"
ISAKO'S
GRAND RUSSIAN
Circus
Mint Road.
DAILY 2 SHOWS:
2 SHOWS DAILY
Matinee at 6 p.m.
Nightly 10 p.m.
SPECIAL X'MAS ATTRACTIONS
A Grand Interesting Programme for the Adults & Children.
Advance Booking at Circus.

THE EMPIRE
Daily 4, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
SPECIAL MORNING SHOWS AT 10 A.M. ON FRIDAY SATURDAY & SUNDAY.
THE GREATEST TARZAN PICTURE YET PRODUCED!
TARZAN ESCAPES
with
JOHNNY WEISSMULLER
MAUREEN O'SULLIVAN
A M.-G.-M. Picture
Plans Open. 'Phone 20286.

NOW RUNNING.....
DEVIKA RANI
in
JANMA BHOOMI
AT
OPERA HOUSE
(SEVENTH WEEK)
Coming Attraction.....
Bombay Talkies Latest
IZZAT
Starring:
DEVIKA RANI

THE WHOLE OF BOMBAY
is praising the greatest Devotional Picture of the Century.
TUKARAM
Prabhat's Super Talkie-Picture based on the life of Maharashtra's greatest Poet-Philosopher.
Directed by
V. DAMLE & S. FATEHLAL
Make it a point to make your X'mas holidays merry by enjoying this super production which is running in its
2ND GLORIOUS WEEK
at
CENTRAL
Talkies: Girgaum Naka
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Matinee at 2-30 p.m. To-day, Sat., Sun. and holidays.

Stop that Cold with VAPEX
A drop on your handkerchief

NEW MOTORING ROADS IN GERMANY

(Continued from page 10)

German Railway Company, whose Managing Director is at the same time President of the Board and Administrative Council of the Corporation "Reichsautobahnen". This method of organisation helps decisively in the solution of two priblems.

(a) The competition between road and rail transport, which had made itself felt, in Germany as in other countries, would have been aggravated by the new motor roads, especially in the case of fast goods transport. But as the Government wisely gave both the planning and administration of the new motor ways into the hands of railway officials, only supervising their activities through the newly appointed Inspector General, the railway men are bound to balance the interests of road and rail traffic, to the benefit of the economic life of the country as a whole.

(b). The German Railway Company is the only shareholder of the new Corporation, whose nominal capital is 50 million Marks (about 4 millon pounds at the present rate of exchange). Through this connection with a financially strong semi-public concern the Corporation was placed on a sound financial basis from the zeginning.

ECONOMIC POSITION

According to the legal stipulations, the corporation "Reichsautobahnen" must conform to sound commercial principles in the management of its affairs, having due regard to the general economic interests of the country. It is obliged to keep its accounts in the usual commercial way, and these are controlled regularly by the State. Building is at present financed from the capital of 50 million marks, of which 25 million were not yet called in on January 1st, 1936. In addition credits are provided by the Reichsbank (about 780 million marks or 65 million pounds sterling up to January 1st, 1936), and by the regional authorities, through whose territory the new roads shall run. These regional authorities have a financial interest in quick building, as this means a considerable easing of their welfare and relief duties. The money thus saved is invested in the motor roads in the form of credits.

At the moment there is no toll for the use of the roads. But the corporation is empowered in agreement with the State authorities, to draw up a list of charges. It has not yet been decided whether this way should be chosen, or whether a general Road Transport Tax should be imposed. But at any rate this would be a new and considerable possibility of financing further building.

The sums spent on the road up to December 31st, 1935, amounted to 696,000,000 marks (about £56,000,000. In future larger amounts can be spent, as after the completion of preliminary building arrangements, the actual building work may be carried out at a much higher speed.

PAYMENT OF WAGES ACT OF 1936

Employers Can't Deduct Fines, Etc. Without Government Sanction

The Director of Information writes:—

With further reference to the Press Note issued on 13th October 1396, it may be pointed out that the Payment of Wages Act, which will come into force on or before April 1st, 1937, strictly limits the deductions that may be made from workers' wages.

Without the sanction of Government, deductions for fines, medical attendance, light and water, loans and interest on loans etc., cannot be made by an employer. Deductions for housing can only be made to the extent of the value of the accommodation provided.

Any employer, who desires to make deductions of this kind from the wages of his workers, should, if he has not already done so, apply at once, stating the nature of the deduction proposed to be made to the Commissioner of Labour, Factory Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

"Lokmat" Daily

HUBLI: Dec. 23.

Mr. V. B. Puranik wires:—

"Lokmat" daily will be started on Friday, the Vijayanagar Sex-Centenary Day. Mr. S. K. Hosmani will address a meeting in that connection on the same evening.

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INDIA WILL NOT PARTICIPATE IN IMPERIALIST WAR

(Continued From Page 14.)

that he would take keen part in the struggle.

ANTI-WAR RESOLUTIONS PASSED

U. P. Congress Special).

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

The following official communique has been issued regarding the Congress Working Committee resolutions this morning:—

(1) The Congress has drawn repeated attention in the past to the danger of Imperialist war and has declared that India can be no party to it. Since the last session of crisis has deepened and fascist aggression has increased, the fascist powers forming alliances and grouping themselves together for war with the intention of dominating Europe and the world and crushing political and social freedom.

The Congress is fully conscious of the necessity of facing this world menace in co-operation with the progressive nations and peoples of the world, and especially with those peoples who are dominated over and exploited by Imperialism and Fascism.

In the event of such a world war taking place there is grave danger of Indian man-power and resources being utilised for the purposes of British Imperialism and it is therefore necessary for the Congress to warn the country again against this and prepare it to resist such exploitation of India and her people.

No credits must be voted for such a war and voluntary and war loans must not be supported and all other war preparations resisted.

Railway Workers' Grievances

(2) The railway workers on the state-owned railway and railway and their organizations supported by the public have been demanding a court of inquiry into the question of railway retrenchment in general and the question of reduction of the pay of the lower grades of railway service in particular.

The Government and the Railway Board have persistently ignored this just and legitimate demand. This demand, the Congress is of opinion, is just and even now if such a court of inquiry is instituted the present strike of the Bengal Nagpur Railway can be settled.

This Congress congratulates the workers on the Bengal Nagpur Railway on their solidarity and the brave stand they have made against the repeated invasions on their rights. The Congress hopes that the public will extend to the strikers their full support and sympathy."

After passing the above two resolutions the Working Committee adjourned at 11 to resume sitting at 3 this afternoon.

Babu Rajendra Prasad also has arrived.—United Press.

Bust of Late Lokamanya Tilak, in Tilak Nagar, Faizpur, after whom the Nagar is named.

Working Committee Discusses Unofficial Resolutions

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 24.

The Congress Working Committee reassembled this morning at 8 a.m. None of yesterday's absentees have as yet arrived although Babu Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant and Acharya Narendra Dev are expected this forenoon.

The Committee is understood to have taken up the consideration of non-official resolutions given notice of by different provincial Congress Committees and individual members of the All India Congress Committee.

Mass Contact Committee's report which is next item on to-day's agenda will be taken up as soon as Babu Rajendra Prasad arrives.—United Press.

SOCIALISTS PROPOSE FORCING OFFICE ISSUE

States Subjects Want Representation In National Convention

With only twenty-four hours for the meeting Subjects Committee intense activity is noticeable in A.I.C.C. members camps.

Socialist members of A.I.C.C. have had numerous consultations regarding the attitude they should adopt towards official resolutions and what amendments they should move.

Their main amendment, of course, will relate to office acceptance issue on which they want immediate decision against office acceptance.

They have also been discussing what other amendments they should move.

Members of the All-India Congress representing Indian States are meeting this morning to decide what their attitude should be towards official resolutions and what amendments they should move.

They are presently holding informal consultations with Dr. Pattabhi Seetaramayya, President of the Indian States Peoples' Conference.

There appears to be a general agreement among Indian States' representatives that an amendment to the official resolution regarding calling National Convention should be moved at the Subjects Committee so as to get representatives of Indian States also included in it besides the Congress members of all legislatures and such other persons as may be nominated by the Working Committee.

Socialists Oppose Welcome To Roy

Certain members of party were strongly opposed to the latter portion of resolution and stated that Roy since his release had been indirectly attacking party.

The opposition was pacified by Jayaprakash but one or two members propose to bring a resolution at once in the Conference protesting against the attitude of Roy and requesting him to study the conditions in this country before pronouncing judgment.

The resolution also suggests that Roy's recent statements were being exploited by rightists for their own purpose to undermine the position of leftist.

It further suggests that Roy should not play into the hands of rightist and after studying the situation should strengthen the forces of leftist.

Jawahar Will Tour Bihar After Session

PATNA, Dec. 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, who is undertaking an extensive tour in Bihar in January commences his tour with visiting Buxar in Shahabad district, where he arrives on January 5 at 4-30 a.m., from Allahabad, and proceeds to Bhojpur and addresses a meeting there at 8-30 a.m., the same morning.

From Gaya he proceeds to Sherghatty at 5-30 p.m., and spends the night there. On the 7th morning Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru visits Barachatti, Champaran, Domchanch, Khargdiha and Giridih addresses meetings at each of the above places. He leaves Giridih by train at 7-30 p.m., and reaches Barkakana the next morning and proceeds to Ranchi arriving there at 9-15 a.m. Leaving Ranchi in the afternoon he addresses meetings at Khunti, Chakradharpur, Chaibasa and Jamshedpur, arriving at the latter place at 7-15 p.m., where his Bihar tour concludes.—A. P.

LEADERS CONFER WITH GANDHIJI

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan and Maulana Abul Kalam Azad were first callers on Mahatma Gandhi to-day.

They were with Gandhiji nearly for an hour presumably discussing the Frontier question.

President Nehru was also to have seen Gandhiji last night but did not go as Gandhiji was busy.

He is expected to visit Gandhiji at noon to-day immediately after the Working Committee adjourns.

Among the fresh arrivals to-day are Rajendra Prasad, Pandit Govind Vallab Pant, Dr. Pattabi Seetaramayya and several more delegates and A.I.C.C. members.—A. P.

Cow Protection League Discusses Stud Bulls

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 23.

The distribution and upkeep of first-class stud bulls for the improvement of cattle was one of the subjects discussed yesterday by the Cow Protection League Committee at Gandhiji's place, Mahatmaji presiding.

The constitution of the League, improvement of cows, increase in yield of milk, improvement of species, protection from disease and protection of cows from being butchered, were among the items that came up for discussion which will be resumed to-day.—United Press.

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MASS CONTACT COMMITTEE DRAFT REPORT

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

Grant of representation to organised peasants and workers on Congress Committees, increase of membership by reduction of membership fee from four annas to two annas and extension of Congress organization in remote villages by organising as many Congress Committees as possible, it is understood, form the main recommendations of the Mass Contact Committee whose draft report is ready.

It is understood that the report, which runs up to about thirty foolscap pages, will be given final touches by Babu Rajendra Prasad as soon as he arrives and Mr. Jaiprakash Narain and then will be submitted to the Working Committe for consideration.

The Report, it is learnt, also recommends:

1. Initiative should be given to primary committees.

2. There should be an organising Central Committee and Provincial Committees to carry on the work of the Congress most efficiently, and

3. Primary members should have the right of recalling the delegates if they do not carry out their mandate.

The Report also suggests that apart from carrying on the Congress constructive programme attention must be drawn to organising trade unions and Kisan Sabhas.—United Press Special.

ROY LEADS TRADE UNION UNITY MOVE

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

An earnest attempt to bring about unity between the two wings of the Trade Union movement in the country, namely the All-India Trade Union Congress and the National Trade Unions Federation will be made by the Executive of the All-India Trade Union Congress which is meeting at Tilaknagar to-morrow morning.

Several Trade Union leaders including Mr. M. N. Roy, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, Messrs. Ambkar, Karnik, Dange, Khedgikar and Dr. Shetty and others are already in Tilaknagar.

Mr. M. N. Roy who will attend the meeting, it is understood, will try to give lead in this direction.

Mr. Roy seems to be strongly of opinion that, it is wrong to divide the working class on political differences.

It is understood Mr. Roy had recently held discussions with prominent right wing trade Union leaders in this connection.

It appears that Mr. Roy holds that, to achieve unity both Trade Union Congress and National Trade Unions Federation should be abolished and in its place one new Central organization should be set up; if that is not possible at present, at least there should be a confederation of both the organizations as an experimental measure towards formation of one central organization.—United Press Special.

ROY PROPOSES DRASTIC CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION

(U. P. CONGRESS SPECIAL).

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

The "United Press" understands that Mr. M. N. Roy has sent certain suggestions to the Congress Working Committee to change the Congress constitution and its organizational structure.

The Working Committee, it is understood, when taking up the Congress constitution amendment Committee recommendations, will give due consideration to Mr. Roy's proposals.

The following are the main suggestions:—

1. Each member shall pay monthly a contribution of one anna. The collection of monthly subscription will keep the group of active Congressmen of each local organization in constant touch with the mass of membership. It will provide opportunity for carrying on ceaselessly agitation and propaganda regarding the aims and objects of the Congress. The consequence of such constant contact will be progressive elevation of political awakening of masses and their organization in a continuous struggle for the removal of their daily grievances, preparing them thereby for higher forms of political struggle.

2. There shall be a weekly membership for report on current political events and economic problems facing the people of the locality. The object of these will be to explain how most of the minimum demands (removal of daily grievances) are linked up with the demand for national independence.

3. Primary Congress Committees shall take active interest in the daily life of the masses by carrying on ceaseless agitation and organising movements in support of the demand for redress of their grievances.

4. The Primary Committees shall have the right to submit through the Provincial Committees resolutions for consideration of the Congress. Drafts should reach the Secretariat of the All-India Congress Committee two months before the annual session, so that together the resolutions recommended by the Working Committee they could be circulated to all primary organizations for general consideration by the membership meetings held for the purpose, so that delegates to the Congress session, elected after the discussion, will represent collective view of membership.

Any group of the All-India Congress members (10 per cent. of the body) or of the Provincial Congress Committees shall be entitled to initiate resolutions. The drafts to be submitted two months before the session.

5. Any group of delegates to the Congress (number to be specified ten or fifteen) shall be entitled to move emergency resolutions.

6. Delegates to the Congress shall be elected at membership meetings. While giving professional representation to minorities, the delegates as a whole should reflect the majority view.

7. The number of delegates to the Annual session should be limited so that the Congress becomes a businesslike gathering. The All-India Congress Committee will be composed of one hundred and fifty members and fifty substitutes, one half of members shall be elected by delegates from the floor of the Congress, the other half by Provincial organizations.

8. The Working Committee (fifteen members and five substitutes) shall be elected by the All-India Congress Committee at its first meeting. The President shall have the privilege of recommendation.

9. The day-to-day activities of Congress shall be guided by a Secretariat of five members. In addition to the General Secretary there shall be secretaries in charge of organizations, agitation, and propaganda, Parliamentary activities, and relation with workers and peasants movements.—United Press Congress Special.

RECEPTION TO TORCH-BEARER

Arrival Of Immortal Flame At Pimpalgaon

PIMPALGAON, NASIK, Dec. 21.

NASIK, Dec. 21.

Complete arrangements were made at Pimpalgaon for the reception of the Immortal Flame and its bearers, on their way to Faizpur. Five miles away from Pimpalgaon to the Nasik side, the Flame was garlanded by Sjt Govindrao Wagh, President of the Niphad Taluka Congress Committee and Sjt. M. R. Dalvi, Secretary of the Committee. The Flame was carried by Sjt. Wagh, Sjt. P. T. Gosavi, Sjt. Bansilal Nagarkar, Sjt. K. K. Joshi, Sjt. P. R. Patil and Sjt. K. Y. Bal.

At the gates of the village, Sjt. H. T. Gadre, Sjt. S. D. Marwadi, and several others received the Flame and garlanded it. Speeches were then made by Sjt. Dalvi and Mahant Sitaram Das Shastri, President, District Congress Committee. From the gates the Flame was carried into procession to its destination in the village viz. Gadre's Wada.

A batch of volunteers from Nasik is accompanying the Flame upto Chandwad. Mahant Sitaram Das Shastri is also with the Torch-bearers. Several men have specially come all the way from Niphad to join in the reception. After a couple of hours' rest the Flame-bearers will start from this place at 2 p.m. After two miles of travel, the Chandwad Taluka Congress Committee will be in charge of the Flame.

Europeans Enter Finals

Parsis Make 201 For 9 Wickets In Second Innings And Declare

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Before the smallest crowd seen since the opening day of the Quadrangular, Bradshaw and Van der Gucht, the Europeans overnight not outs opened innings this morning.

Minoo Patel and Palsatia were given charge of Parsi attack but Vajifdar, replaced Minoo Patel after he had bowled only one over. Minoo Patel was kept going for a long time yesterday and evidently could not continue this morning, his arms being stiff.

Though this pair opened rather shakily they had added 8 runs to their total of yesterday when the play was only 5 minutes old, so that the board now showed 360.

Meherhomji, who injured his hand yesterday did not make his appearance.

The Europeans' innings came to a close at 12 minutes past eleven when the total stood at 373.

Parsi's 2nd Innings

The news soon spread that Larwood was again bowling for the Europeans and that he was sure to give a good performance to-day; the reason of his failure the other day being the burning sun of India. He had come from Patiala where it is very cold these days.

The stands again filled and the crowd numbered about 10,000 when Canteenwala and Nariman opened the Parsi second innings at 25 minutes past eleven, facing the bowling of the World's fastest bowler and Bradshaw, the Captain of the Rajputana Cricket team from Ajmer.

A minute a run was the feature of this Parsi's opening pair.

The score board read 10 when Bradshaw got his first wicket, dispoging off Canteenwala who obstructed (10-1-4).

Minoo Patel joined Nariman.

Larwood Replaced

Larwood had bowled three overs only when he was replaced by Murray from the Gymkhana end to the disappointment of the crowd while Bradshaw gave way to Longfield from the opposite end.

The Parsis lost their second wicket at 21 when Nariman was caught behind the wickets by Van der Gucht off Longfield. (21-2-12).

Colah now came in to join Minoo Patel, but in playing a forward stop, gave a catch to Longfield at mid-off who almost held it but for his falling down and Colah got his first 'life' at 11.

Encouraged by this at such an early stage, Colah hit three consecutive boundaries off Murray and the total was increased to 50.

Longfield, the European skipper, made another change in his attack by bringing Larwood again in his own place from the Bori Bunder end.

Fromley now took the ball from Murray from the Gymkhana end and with Minoo Patel's hit for three off him, 60 was put up on the board. Patel now hit Larwood for another four and Murray was seen chasing the ball in a funny style which afforded a great amusement for the crowd.

With still another boundary which came from Colah's bat, the board showed 70, but Colah was dismissed in the same over by Bromley when he caught by Bradshaw at Gully. Colah scored 31 runs which included four boundaries, by staying at the wickets for exactly 30 minutes. (70—3—31).

Vajifdar, the Parsi Captain, filled this vacancy and hit Larwood for a fine four on the cut.

The Parsi batsmen were again playing Larwood, quite fearlessly, seeing which Longfield again replaced him by Bradshaw. The total was now 80.

Minoo Patel had evidently broken his bat. He signalled for another one and the sepoy ran in to give him a new one.

No Trouble From Bowlers

Neither batsman was in trouble with the bowling and ten minutes to one, 90 went up. Minoo Patel did not like this new bat also and was seen changing it for another.

Minoo Patel now went out at 96, caught at first slip by Larwood off Bromley. He had collected a useful 36 after attacking the bowling in whole-hearted manner. He occupied the wickets for seventy minutes and hit four boundaries. (96—4—36).

Easy Catch

Jehangir Patel now joined his Captain who was facing the bowling of Longfield from the Bori Bunder end. The Parsi Captain now hit another four to register the first 100 which was put up after the innings had lasted for ninety minutes. The deficit of the first innings had been wiped out by now.

The Parsis lost the fifth wicket just before lunch when Patel gave an easy catch in Bromley's hands off Longfield, the total now stood at 101 for 5 wickets.

Havewala accompanied his Captain Vajifdar to resume the innings after the lunch interval, Jehangir Patel being out just before the play was stopped for lunch. The Europeans opened their attack with Longfield and Bromley.

FIRST OVER-BOUNDARY OF THE QUADRANGULAR.

The honour of hitting the first over-boundary in the Quadrangular tournament this year goes to Havewala, the Parsi left-hander, who hit Bromely over the screen in the gymkhana end and followed this with two consecutive fours in the same over, the total went up from 110 to 120 in no time.

Runs were coming at a quick pace after the lunch interval and the board soon showing 130.

Longfield, the European Captain got another wicket when he dismissed Havewala who was caught by Bromely after a great effort. Havewala scored 26 runs which included fours boundaries and one sixer in 24 minutes stay at the wicket. (130—6—26).

Bhaya, the smartest field in the Parsis' side, now came in to join Vajifdar.

The first change in bowling after resumption was brought about when Larwood took Longfield's place from the Bori Bunder end and Bhaya, the tiny little Parsi batsman, hit him twice to the stands to register 140.

Vajifdar, the Parsi Leader, who was batting very well at this stage hit Larwood twice to the boundary in his second over and the score went up to 150.

Bromley gave way to Murray to bowl from the gymkhana end and soon after 160 was put up on the board.

LARWOOD REPLACED.

Having allowed 23 runs in four overs without getting a wicket, Larwood was again replaced by Bromley. With another four which came from Vijifdar's bat off Murray, 170 was reached.

VAJIFDAR'S FIFTY.

Amidst cheers, Vajifdar, the Parsi skipper, reached his individual 50 which included 9 fours in 90 minutes', stay at the wickets but was soon after clean bowled by Murray. (181—7—50).

Vajifdar was followed by Palsetia who joined Bhaya. The total now read 193 when Bradshaw succeeded in sending out Bhaya who was clean bowled 20. (193—8—20).

Meherhomji came in to fill this vacancy but his partner, Palsetia was now clean bowled by Murray for 18. (201—9—18).

With the total at 201 for 9 wickets, the Parsis declared their innings closed.

EUROPEANS (2ND INNINGS.)

At 25 minutes past three, Summerhayes and Greer came in to open the Europeans' second innings while Minoo Patel and Havewala started the Parsi attack. The Europeans were in a good position to win the match needing 109 runs till the close of play to-day otherwise the game would be drawn, of course in Europeans' favour.

Summerhayes who scored a brilliant century in the first innings again started well and the first 20 was reached after 17 minutes' play.

The first change in Parsi bowling was made at this time, Palsetia relieving Minoo Patel from the Bori Bunder end. With another boundary which came from Greer's bat off Havewala, 20 was increased to 30. Vajifdar himself relieved Havewala from the gymkhana end and the total was 39, the Europeans' opening pair Summerhays and Greer still batting with 22 and 16 to their credit when the players retired to the pavilion for tea.

The play commenced punctually at 4-15 p.m. after the tea interval when Summerhayes and Greer continued their innings, facing the bowling of Havewala who clean bowled Summerhayes in his first over after resumption, when he had scored 22 runs, without any addition to tea score. (39—1—22).

Summerhayes went out and scaife came in to join Greer. Palsetia was bowling from the Bori Bunder end. The pace of run-getting had considerably slowed down at this stage; with occasional singles and a boundary which came from scaife's bat, the score-board now read 50.

The Europeans now required 52 runs to win the match and they had about 30 minutes at their disposal but they were evidently not anxious to hit out and get the victory while the crowd started shouting, "Hit out or get out."

Vijifdar now replaced Havewala from the Gymkhana end.

Slow and steady, this pair, Greer and Scaife, went on collecting runs and the score-board showed 66 when scaife was caught and bowled by Palsetia for 17. (66—2—17).

Skinner now joined Greer and they continued playing slow cricket having taken 10 minutes to add 4 runs to carry the total to 70.

The Europeans had made 77 for the loss of 2 wickets, Greer and Skinner, batting with 32 and 4 respectively when the stumps were drawn this evening.

EUROPEANS (1ST INNINGS.)

Summernayes, c Meherhomji, b Palsetia	109
Greer, b Havewala	13
Skinner, b Havewala	5
Bromley, c Vajifdar, b M. Patel	96
Scaife, run out	5
Longfield, b M. Patel	33
Larwood, c Vajifdar, b Palsetia	6
Hopkins, b Palsetia	22
Vander Gucht (not out)	27
Murray, c Bhaya, b Vajifdar	18
Bradshaw run out	18
Extras	21
Total	373

PARSIS (Second Innings)

N. F. Canteenwala, l-b-w, b Bradshaw	4
F. K. Nariman, c Vander Gucht b Longfield	12
Minoo Patel, c Larwood, b Bromley	36
S. H. M. Colah, c Bradshaw, b Bromley	31
H. J. Vajifdar, b Murray	50
J. B. Patel, c Bromley, b Longfield	1
D. R. Havewala, c Bromley, b Longfield	26
J. M. Bhaya, b Bradshaw	20
S. M. Palsetia, b Murray	18
K. R. Meherhomji batting	0
J. B. Khot (did not bat	
Extras	5
Total (for 9 wickets)	201

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
1. Larwood	9	1	43	0
2. Bradshaw	6	0	22	2
3. Murray	12	3	46	2
4. Longfield	13	3	39	3
5. Bromley	13	4	38	2

EUROPEAN'S (2ND INNINGS).

R. C. Summerhayes, b Havewala	22
B. R. T. Greer, batting	32
T. Scaife, c and b Palsetia	17
Skinner, batting	4
The rest did not bat.	
Extras	2
Total (for 2 wickets.)	77

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Minoo Patel	3	0	12	0
Havewala	10	2	32	1
Palsetia	16	3	20	1
Vijifdar	8	3	11	0

Hindu Team For The Final

L. P. Jai (Captain).
S. R. Godambe (Vice-Captain).
D. D. Hindlekar.
V. M. Merchant.
L. Amarsingh.
L. Amarnath.
J. Naomal.
S. N. Banerjee.
M. Bhagwandas.
Vinoo Mankad.
K. N. Divekar.
R. J. Gharat (twelfth man).

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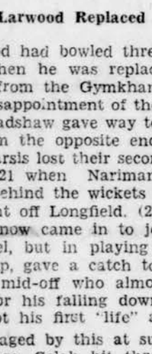

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Holiday Racing At Mahaluxmi

BAY MONK WINS BIG PRIZE

Roy Higgins Adds To Training Successes

Fields ruled small at yesterday's holiday meeting which was very well attended. Fortune did not favour backers right through the piece, but most of the winners were well backed, so that most people could not have out of pocket at the end of the afternoon.

Roy Higgins added to his training successes by saddling another two winners. Bay Monk carried Prince Aly Khan's jacket to victory in the important Aga Shamshuddin Plate. An odds-on favourite he won in the style all such good things should and as a credit to his painstaking trainer who has won all the big prizes to date with his high class charges.

Dillon was again the most successful jockey. His capable handling had a lot to do with the success of Bay Monk in the principal event and he had the easiest of tasks in landing Iraq Gift as the winner of the Haifa Plate, Division I. Had Le Mont Chevalier not gone under by a head in the Kempton Park Plate, the champion jockey would have been outside his third winner during the afternoon.

Diamond Shower attempted to concede 6 pounds to Bay Monk in the big race but found the task beyond him. The Kolhapur gelding made a great bid near home, but however hard Obaid tried, the favourite was always going a little too well for him.

Slowly away Cheap Jack—best backed in the Kempton Park Plate—could not manage anything better than a third. Victory belonged to Swift Reynard on whom Sibbritt rode a powerful finish to beat Le Mont Chevalier.

A feature of the afternoon's racing was the easy manner in which Kilfinane scored in the Queensland Plate. The gelding, son of Greenstead giving away weight all round fairly ran over the opposition in the last furlong. The place-getters were Nathpay and Ashvaraj, the latter winding up a warm favourite. The race was not without incident. Vinosa, a sprightly filly owned by Mr. F. A. Tarrant, had the misfortune to break her back and she expired before the Club's Veterinary Surgeon could put her out of her misery.

It was pleasing to see Mr. Gem's colours to the fore in the Sion Plate when Nassirwan, superbly ridden by Selby squeezed home by a neck from Firpo, the favourite. Legion of Honour was very late on the scene to take a minor placing in front of Tamim.

Best backed in the small field for the December Plate, Bastion went well for Steve Donoghue to win the December Handicap. Considerably fancied Young Bachelor played the role of runner-up.

Iraq Gift and Mamluk-al-Iraq won their respective divisions of the Haifa Plate very easily. The latter has come back to his best form in the hands of Mahomed Jamoor and will be seen to advantage again.

The Renala owned by Rathlorn improved on a recent effort when taking the Punjab Plate. With the proper assistance from Read he scored readily at the expense of Free Step and Resolve who carried the bulk of the public money.

Starlight accounted for a poor lot in the Mosul Plate, Dhyab and Taj Subhan filled the minor placings. All that can be said of the others is that they are not much good at present.

THE PUNJAB PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses which have not won a race value Rs. 2,000 or over.

Major D. Vanrenen's RATHLORN, 9-0 Read 1
Mr. Tully's FREESTEP, 7-11, Burn 2
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's RESOLVE, 9-4, Dillon 3
Mr. M. C. Patel's POETRY, 7-4, Britt 4

Won by 1 length, 3 lengths, 2 lengths, and 2 1|2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 15 3|5 seconds.

First Tote paid Rs. 44 for win, Rs. 15, Rs. 12 and Rs. 12 for places.

All Ran.

Favourite: Resolve 9-4.

Winner trained by O. Randall.

THE MOSUL PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. For Arabs, maidens at the time of landing, landed on or after 1st July, 1936 direct from the country of foaling. W. A. (Landing Allowance Clause in General Conditions does not apply). Penalties—Winners, once, 7 lbs., oftener, 12 lbs. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Mr. Sion F. Nessim's STARLIGHT, 8-1, Northmore .. 1
Messrs Shahin Saggar and Imamdin's DHIYAB, 8-10, Obaid, ... 2
Mr. A. K. Hamad's TAJ SUBBAN, 8-8, Read 3
Mr. Khalil Esmail's AJWAD, 9-3, W. Sibbritt 4

Won by 1|2 length, 1|2 length and neck.

Time: 1 minute 49 1|5 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 121 for win, Rs. 28, Rs. 34 and Rs. 18 for places.

All ran.

Favourite Taj Subhan 8-8.

Winner trained by Owner, Sion F. Nissim.

THE HAIFA PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

H. H. Maharaja of Kolhapur's MAMLUK AL IRAQ, 8-10, Read 1
Mr. Mahomedalli's THE KNUT, 8-4, Dillon 2
Mr. K. H. Irani's NO LIMIT, 8-9, Simmons 3
Mr. P. R. Kering's KANZ AL MULUK, 8-7, Northmore, .. 4

Won by 3 lengths, 3 lengths and shorthead.

Time: 1 minute, 36 3|5 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 33 for win, Rs. 30, Rs. 19 and Rs. 23 for places.

All ran.

Favourite: Silver Jubilee 9-2, (bkt.).

Winner trained by: Mahomed Jamoor.

THE DECEMBER HANDICAP.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Mr. E. F. Neilson's BASTION, 7-13, Donoghue 1
Mr. F. S. Nanjee's YOUNG BACHELOR, 8-11, Dillon .. 2
Mr. Sion F. Nissim's CASANOVA, 9-0 Northmore 3
Messrs N. E. Raymond and C. Temcolji's THE GROVE, 8-3, Britt 4

Won by 1 length, 3 lengths and 3 1|4 lengths.

Time: 1 minute, 15 seconds.

First tote paid Rs. 23 for win, Rs. 14 and Rs. 16 for places.

Not run: Little Broncho, 7-4, Favourite: Bastion 7-13.

Winner trained by E S. Godfrey.

THE HAIFA PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Arabs in Class II.

Mr. R. Higgins' IRAQ GIFT 9-1, Dillon 1
Dr. S. K. Pillay's FAIR PLAY 8-5, Fletcher 2
Mrr. K. T. Sampat's TAJ SHAMAMA 8-7, Burn 3
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's Al Ghazi 8-9, Obaid 4

Not run: Ingel Tara 8-2.

Won by 3 lengths, short head, short head.

Time: 1min. 36-3|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 46 for win; Rs. 18, Rs. 35 and Rs. 20 for places.

Winner trained by Owner.

THE QUEENSLAND PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for horses in class III.

Messrs. M. C. Patel and G. Subharow's KILFINANE 9-1, Britt 1
Mr. M. D. Petit's NATBAY 8-10, Balfour 2
Hon. Mr. Shantidas Askuran's ASHVARAJ 7-13, Dillon 3
Mrs. M. Clarke's Jill First 7-9, W. Sibbritt 4

Not run: Cybo 8-10 and Follow Me 7-4.

Won by 3 lengths, 1|2 length, 2 lengths.

Time: 1min. 40-3|5secs.

First tote paid Rs. 53 for win; Rs. 19, Rs. 29 and Rs. 14 for places.

Winner trained by N. E. Reymond.

THE AGA SHAMSHUDDIN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 15,000, second Rs. 5,000, third Rs. 2,500. A Handicap for Horses in Class I.

Prince Aly Khan's BAY MONK 8-10, Dillon 1
H. H. the Maharaja of Kolhapur's DIAMOND SHOWER 9-4, Obaid 2
Mr. Diamond's KUM BAK 7-7, Britt 3
H. H. Aga Khan's Shahali 7-11, Marrable 4

All ran.

First tote paid Rs. 15 for win; Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 11 for places.

Winner trained by R. Higgins.

THE KEMPTON PARK PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 6,000, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

H. H. Maharaja of Kashmir's SWIFT REYNARD 8-3, W. Sibbritt 1
Mr. R. Higgins' LE MONT CHEVALIER 9-2, Dillon 2
H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda's CHEAP JACK 7-13, Donoghue 3
Mrs. L. Svamvur's Diagonal 8-10, Read 4

Not run: Beautaur 8-5 and Myron 7-4.

First tote paid Rs. 74 for win; Rs. 15, Rs. 15 and Rs. 12 for places.

Winner trained by J. Robinson.

THE SION PLATE.—Distance 1¼ miles.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,400, third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Class I.

Mr. Gem's NASSIRWAN 8-3, Selby 1
Mr. P. B. Avasia's FIRPO 8-0, Dillon 2
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's LEGION OF HONOUR 8-9, W. Sibbritt 3
H. H. Dowager Maharani of Kolhapur's Tamim 8-2, Harding 4

All ran.

First tote paid Rs. 110 for win; Rs. 31, Rs. 16 and Rs. 21 for places.

Winner trained by D. M. Mistry.

Impressions Of The Quadrangular

European Batsmen Refuse To Win The Match

(BY J. C. MAITRA.)

The second match between the Europeans and the Parsis ended in a draw in favour of the former which entitles them to meet the Hindus in the final round of the Tournament. The Europeans had an excellent chance of winning the match outright. But their batsmen refused to avail themselves of the opportunity, and thereby forced it to an inconclusive result.

In the first place, their last pair of Wednesday, Vander Gucht and Bradshaw, batted stolidly as an opening pair of batsmen for a period of 40 minutes to increase the total from 352 to 373. Had Bradshaw not been run out at this stage, perhaps they would have continued to bat in the same way until the last wicket was claimed otherwise by the Parsis. If these two batsmen had batted vigorously, on the other hand, and added as much as possible in the shortest possible time their chances of winning the match would have been brighter still. However, this initial opportunity they did not take.

PARSI BATSMEN'S CARE-FREE PLAY.

The Parsis took possession of the crease with a deficit of 93 runs. They fared worse than they had done in the first innings—being dismissed for 201 runs. More than the bowling of the Europeans their fielding showed commendable improvement. Both in catching and in ground fielding they were almost faultless. The only chance they missed was a catch offered by Colah to Longfield at mid-off when he had scored only 11. The Parsis batted in a similar care-free manner as they had done on the first occasion. Neither Larwood nor any of the other bowlers of the Europeans had any terror for them. Reaching the boundary appeared to be their only goal. Nariman was the solitary exception in this respect.

Lady Havewalla tried to expose the the weakness of the European attack by flogging it mercilessly during the short space of 23 minutes he was at the wickets—four fours and a sixer, the first sixer in the tournament this year, loomed large in his score of 26. This aggressive policy was in a large measure responsible for the undoing of the Parsis. As I said on the first day, if they had batted more carefully and with a larger sense of responsibility they might have done better both individually and collectively. However that was not to be.

LARWOOD-COMPLEX OVER.

The weakness of the European attack was clearly revealed in this match. The great Larwood who topped the bowling average even this year in England, failed hopelessly. In the first innings he bowled 9 overs and conceded 26 runs for one wicket. In the second, he bowled over a similar number to give away 43 runs gaining no wicket thereby. I have no doubt that the Larwood-complex has completely vanished by now. The other bowlers throw down the ordinary Gymkhana staff which does not worry people very much. With such a mediocre battery against them the Hindus should not overtax their minds.

A REFUSAL TO WIN.

The Europeans had a sporting chance again of winning the match straightway. They were called upon to collect 109 runs within 95 minutes and run out victorious. It was by no means a very difficult task. But they again refused to avail themselves of the opportunity. They worked their way in a manner which showed that they were out to dig up a fortune. Towards the close of the game, Greer and Scaife came in for a certain amount of barracking from the spectators for their stolid play. At the end of the day, the Europeans remained 31 runs behind their opponents' total with the loss of two wickets.

The Parsi fielding showed immense improvement. Plenty of keenness was in evidence among all the fielders. In the absence of Meherhomji who was hurt on Wednesday, Bhaya kept the wickets fairly well. Had their bowling been sufficiently dangerous they had the chance of actually beating the Europeans within 107 runs by no means an impossible task in the fourth innings of play.

JAI TO LEAD HINDUS.

The final match will commence on Saturday. I believe the Europeans will field the same team as did service for them against the Parsis. The Hindus have made two very important changes in their last combination. First of all, Jai has been elected Captain of the team in place of Deodhar who has badly hurt his little finger of the left hand. I sincerely sympathise with my friend, Deodhar, on his ill-luck. This is the second time in three years he has been deprived, by fate or otherwise, of leading the Hindus in the finals after winning the first round. I have no doubt every one feels the same way about him.

Jai's selection in his place will be acclaimed by all. By winning the All-India championship twice he has displayed marvellous ability for leadership. The Committee has done the right thing in entrusting him with the position. I should, however, like to know why he refused to accept the vice-captaincy in the first instance.

AMAR SINGH FIT AGAIN.

The vacancy created by Deodhar in the team has been filled up by Amar Singh. This is no doubt an agreeable surprise for the Hindus. Amar Singh was declared unfit for play a few days ago owing to heart trouble. It seems that the few days rest he had in Bombay has cured him of it! His inclusion will immensely strengthen the Hindu attack and their chances of success will increase ten-fold. They will be stronger than the Europeans in every department of the game and should win the tournament comfortably. All this I say with due respect to Larwood at the one hand and Bromley on the other. If they can help the Europeans to win this time, they would perform a great feat indeed.

CONTRAVENED POLICE CHIEF'S ORDER?

Accused, Alleged To Have Been Carrying Knife, Bailed Out

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Bhagwandas Nathalal, who is alleged to have been carrying a knife in contravention of the order of the Commissioner of Police, was arrested by the Princess Street Police last evening.

When he was produced before the Girgaum Court to-day, the Magistate bailed out the accused till January 5th.

FIVE RIOT SUSPECTS DISCHARGED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Five suspects, who had been arrested in connection with the riots and were on bail, were discharged and their bail bonds cancelled, at the Girgaum Police Court to-day.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Magsar Shud 12, 1993
Muslim: Shavval 10, 1355
Parsi: Tir 20, 1306
Hightide: 8-28; 22-24
Lowtide: 3-13; 15-13
Sunrise: 7h. 9m.
Sunset: 6h. 9m.
Christmas Day: Public Holiday. Banks closed.

Saturday, December 26.

Boxing Day: Public Holiday. Banks closed.
S. S. 'Ranchi' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

PRINCE OF WALES MUSEUM

The Prince of Wales Museum will remain closed to-day.

X'MAS SPORTS AT BASSEIN

Annual X'Mas Sports of the Bassein Catholic Institute will be held to-day (Friday), at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) behind the Thomas Baptista High School, (Old Building) Papdy, Bassein.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

On account of the Christmas holidays, there will be no meeting of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund Committee this year. The next Meeting will be held on Friday the 8th January 1937, at 5-40 p.m. (S.T.).

X'MAS TREE AND SPORTS

A grand X'mas Tree and Sports meeting will be held to-day (Friday), at 3 p.m. on the Municipal Grounds at Love Lane, Mazagon, Rev. Frs. A. De'Souza and J. Santos, Dr. P. F. Almeida, Mr. Akbar Latiff and Mr. A. W. Vaidya (Supdt., Bom. Mun. Chawls) will be present.

INDUSTRIES FAIR

It is understood that at the Indian Industries Fair to be opened on December 31, the management have announced to offer gold medals and certificates for best works in Printing done in India. The printing may either be of Litho, Block 3-colour, calendar or Letter Press Printing. This is an additional inducement to the people of these industries to send in their best exhibits to the Fair.

Press Owner Fined

MALKAPUR, (By Mail).

After a prolonged trial of three years, Mr. Mazaralli the owner of the "Royal Printing Press", against whom Mr. Narayanaojee had filed a defamation suit was fined yesterday by 1st class magistrate Khamgaon.

The case arose as a sequel to a strongly worded leaflet printed and published by the accused in last Municipal election.

BRILLIANT TAMIL TALKIE

SRIMAT

"MAHA BARATHAM"

Starring:—
Mr. NAT ANNAJIRAO,
Mr. NATARAJAN PILLAI,
Mr. RAVANA TIRUVANGUDA.
At Your Favourite Theatre

PLAZA

TO-DAY at 10-30 a.m.
MORNING.

TO-DAY at 10-30 a.m. Special MICKEY MOUSE Show. Toys will be distributed by FATHER CHRISTMAS.

Regal

Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

THE FIRST TRIUMPH OF THE NEW MOTION PICTURE SEASON!

A Screaming Comedy!

ALSO ABDICATION OF EX-KING EDWARD & PROCLAMATION OF KING GEORGE VI

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL.—Friday 25: On the stage, Italian Grand Opera Co. "Barbieredi Siviglia" at 6 p.m.

CENTRAL—"Tukaram". Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day Sat. and Sun.

EMPIRE—"Tarzan Escapes" Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR—Ambrose and His Orchestra. Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE—"Shokh-Dilruba" Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.

IMPERIAL—"Manmohan'." Daily at 2-45, 5-15 and 8 p.m.

KRISHNA—"The Awakening". Daily at 2-30, 5-15 and 8 p.m.

MAJESTIC—"Call of the Soul". Daily at 5-15 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee, to-day Sat. and Sun.

OPERA HOUSE—"Janma Bhoomi." Daily at usual time.

PATHE—"The Return of Sophie Lang" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PLAZA—"Trail of the Lonesome Pine" Daily at 3-30 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL—My Man "Godfrey". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m. to-day "Mickey Mouse" show for children at 10-30 p.m.

ROXY—"Manzil". Daily at 2-45, 5-15, and 8 p.m.

WELLINGTON—"Chhaya" Daily at 5-15 and 8 p.m.

"Prem-ki-Ag"

The opening of "Prem-ki-Ag" produced by Mukhtar Film Company took place on Thursday evening at Minerva Talkies.

SOUTH INDIAN MUSIC

There will be a musical entertainment by Mr. V. Krishnan, of Ramnad (vocal); Mr. Krishnaswamy (violin); Mr. Eswaran of Ramnad (muridangam) and Mr. Ramamurthy, of Madras (ghatam or kanjira) at the Asthika Samaj Hall, Matunga to-day (Friday) at 4-15 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A cycle shop employee was arrested by the Nagpada Police for alleged cheating of his master in a sum of Rs. 75, by removing the money from the cash-box.

It was stated that Prema Chander, alias Shanta Tukaram, when interrogated, admitted the theft and undertook to return the money, if the matter was not reported to the police.

Thereupon, he took his master to a building at Kamatipura, which he entered and escaped from the back door, by climbing down a pipe.

He was found last night at Kamatipura and was arrested.

The accused was remanded till the 30th instant at Girgaum Court to-day.

Abubaker Shaikh Adam, aged 32 a motor-driver, residing at Nensi Khairaj Chawl, Wadi Bunder died at the J. J. Hospital yesterday of Tetanus.

Abubaker Shaikh Adam was assaulted during the last riots, on the night of October 16 last.

As he had received multiple injuries, he was detained in J. J. Hospital until about the first week of December.

He was not in a position to move about and on the night of December 16 he showed symptoms of tetanus.

His friend, Adam Mahmud Issaq, removed him to J. J. Hospital, where he died yesterday.

The inquest on the body of one Fakhira Sahie, who was knocked down by a tram car, at the junction of Lamington Road and Grant Road on December 15, and who died of cerebral concussion in J. J. Hospital yesterday, will be held on December 28.

Abdul Ghani Mohmad Yacub was arrested yesterday evening by the Dongri police on the charge of theft of watches valued Rs. 14 which were found missing from the otla of the shop of one watch repairer named Hussein Sultanali on November 17 last.

The accused was remanded to Police custody for a period of fortnight, on Wednesday, by Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

Sultan Anwar was arrested by the Dongri Police on the charge of theft of three Sherwani coats one silk Pheta, and a cap, all valued about Rs. 23 and odd from the dispensary of one, Mohmud Yusuf Mohmud Hussein, this morning.

The accused was remanded into Police custody for a period of fortnight at the Mazagaon Court.

INCREASED CASTOR CROP IN MADRAS

MADRAS, Dec. 24.

The final crop report for castor seed 1936 issued by the Department of Industries Madras, shows that the seasonal factor for the Presidency is estimated at 97 per cent of normal against 88 per cent in the previous year according to the season and crop report. On this basis the yield is estimated at 24,300 tons against 24,300 tons, estimated during the corresponding period last year and 22,750 tons estimated in the season and crop report last year.—A. P.

Pandit Jawaharlal, escorted by G. O. C.s of the Volunteer Corps, arriving at Tilak Nagar.

IDEAL INDIAN WOMANHOOD

Principal Dhruva's Address At Ahmedabad Conference

Delivering the inaugural address at the Al-India Women's Conference at Ahmedabad on Wednesday Principal, Anandshankar B. Dhruva, ex-Pro-Vice Chancellor Benares Hindu University said:

I am sincerely grateful to the local organisers of this Conference for their giving me an opportunity of expressing my deep admiration for the noble work which the educated women of modern India irrespective of caste, creed and social position having been doing for their sisters, and through them for the whole country, for the last ten years.

I submit that the problems which the ladies have been tackling for the last ten years and which they will carry forward in this Session are problems of common interest affecting men as well as women; in fact, there is no such thing as Indian men and Indian women living in different islands, but one Indian nation living in a common land, possessed of common interests and leading a common life. And therefore, whatever solution the conference of Indian women will offer of the different problems will eventually affect men as well as women.

IDEAL OF WOMANHOOD

The second point on which I expect your agreement is in regard to the ideal of womanhood. This ideal should be clearly defined so that the world may know what we stand for, what type or types of womanhood we encourage and foster. Our resolutions should not be mere cures of existing evils, but should be constructive forces which make for better womanhood, and consequently better national life in the country. I do not view with horror the idea of celibacy among women who are conspicuously spiritual in their temperament and are sincerely anxious to devote themselves to public work, or those who are physically incapable of bearing the burden of motherhood. But such should be only exceptions But for the generality of women we should recognise in the words of Dr. McDougall, "that there is in this world no apparition more beautiful and beneficent than a happy wife and mother secure in the esteem, the affection, and the gratitude of husband and children, radiating sympathy, and joy to every living thing that comes across her path."

SELF-CONTROL.

I am not free to discuss the question of birth-control in this assembly with my nineteenth century ideas of decency. But I will not conceal my general attitude towards this problem. I have no doubt that birth-control, whether it is a good or an evil, has come to stay and it will affect India at least its people dwelling in large cities, if not immediately, surely in a few decades. I admit its usefulness in certain circumstances such as weak health due to overmaternity. But to my mind its disadvantages are over-whelming and consequently I agree with Mahatma Gandhi that birth-control will lead to self-indulgence, and that the necessary substitute for birth-control is self-control.

French Honour For Tikka Raja Of Kapurthala

The Tikka Raja of Kapurthala has been raised to the Order of Legion of Honour and to the dignity of Grand Officer by the French Government.

GOVT. OF INDIA'S NO TO CORPORATION

Restrictions On Height Of Buildings On Queens Road

The Government of India have refused to impose any restriction as requested by the Corporation on the height of the buildings proposed to be constructed at Queen's Road.

In a letter to the Mayor dated 11th December the Secretary of the Government of India, Finance Department, states:—

The Government of India regret that they cannot see their way to acceding to the Corporation's chief request, viz., that the height of buildings on the Queen's Road Estate should be restricted to three floors with a maximum height of 42 feet.

Any restriction of this nature imposed on the lessees of these plots would mean a corresponding reduction in the premiums they would be prepared to offer for them. The sacrifice in receipts would be between Rs. 30-40 lakhs solely in order to preserve an amenity for the lesseees and inhabitants of some 21 plots on your Marine Lines Estate.

I am to observe that, in the modern development of Bombay, high blocks of flats are everywhere taking the place of 'Villas.' The Bombay Government, in their reclamation area to the west and southwest of Queen's Road, are permitting buildings rising to 70 feet and higher. In the past, the high buildings on the Cooperage and Mayo Road have imposed disabilities of the same sort on the older and lower premises on Wodehouse Road.

The Government of India regard it as inevitable that, in the March of progress, these results must follow in a city where, owing to the restricted area, ground rents must be high. They would point out that the lessees of the 'villa' plots on Marine Lines have had the advantage of ground rents during about half the normal life of their buildings at rates only a fraction of what these plots would command at the present time.

No Commitments

Further I am directed to state that the Government of India are not aware of any commitments, expressed or implied, by the Military Authorities that the height and layout of the military premises on Queen's Road obtaining in 1899 would be perpetuated.

Although the Government of India feel bound to allow buildings on the Queen's Road Estate to be constructed upto the height normally permissible under the Municipal Rules, viz., 70 feet, they believe that their layout will not have the effect of shutting out the westerly breeze from the premises at the east side of New Marine Lines or destroy that locality as a pleasant residential area.

In fact, the Government of India have been so solicitous over the provision of free air channels as to have sacrificed some 480 feet of frontage for this purpose out of the 1,050 feet between the Railway Offices and Carnegy Road, and nearly an equivalent proportion to the North of Willoughby Road.

The Government of India have already decided that, as a matter of general policy, the user of plots facing New Marine Lines should be restricted as far as possible to residential purposes in respect of those plots on Marine Lines which face the existing villas. The only present exception is the plot leased to the Indian Women's University. They expect, however, to lease for other purposes plots both to the north and south of the present residential area. The Government of India are maintaining in the leases they grant strict control not only over user but also over the quality and designs of every building on the estate.

In conclusion, therefore, I am to add that the Corporation may rest asured that it is the Government of India's intention to maintain, if not to enhance, the high quality and value of this portion of Bombay.

IN AND AROUND — BOMBAY —

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Bombay's Mutton Supply

It is time the Municipal authorities took steps to supply the city with fresh and wholesome mutton. The practice in vogue is to slaughter the animals at Bandra in the afternoon and bring mutton in Bombay by motor lorries by 9 to 10 p.m. The mutton is then kept in the refrigerator and sold in the morning to the customers. By afternoon the mutton stinks owing to its exposure in the hot weather after having been kept for some hours in the refrigerator. If the animals are slaughtered at night, there would be no necessity to keep the mutton overnight in the refrigerator and it would remain fresh for a long time during the day. Then by the present practice the railway passengers travelling by the evening trains also are inconvenienced by the smell while passing Bandra which will be obviated if the time is changed.

Commercial Chart.

A Commercial Chart has just been prepared and published by Messrs. Ranchhoddas Guruji, 189, Kalbadevi, Road, Bombay. The Chart gives weekly quotations of Bombay, Liverpool and New York cotton prices together with Gold, Silver, Wheat and Linseed quotations. At the foot there is usual statistical information. It is priced at Rs. 2/8.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

To-day my thoughts are turned to Christmas, the festival that is celebrated the wide world over. For the last nineteen hundred years Christmas has come and gone, but yet every year its arrivals is greeted with a more lively spirit adding greater interest, fun and happiness.

To-day the gates of this grand festival are thrown open amidst crash of drums and trumpets.

Christmas ..... what is its real significance? There are many legends. Legends that vary in different plots and substance, but I think the one that reveals things in its true light is that of a virgin who about nineteen hundred years ago in Bethlehem in Judea at a public festival sought night's rest, but as the inns and other sheltering nooks were overcrowded, she was compelled to take the night's lodging in a stable where at the hour of twelve she gave birth to a child, who in the freezing climate had not the slightest shroud of rags to cover his naked body; yet this Divine Infant had the planets shining in supreme glory over him, who thirty years hence died on a cross for the redemption of mankind on this earth and now rules in glory in heaven.

His date of birth which is known as Christmas is kept in great devotion, merry-making and jollity not only by the Catholic or the Christian world, but is now being celebrated with pomp by Hindus, Mahomedans and people of various religions the wide world over.

Christmas in the Suburbs with all its splendid celebration, with the added charms of natural scenery adds a wealth of pleasures and presents an unique sight.

BASSEIN AGRICULTURISTS' MEETING.

On Sunday last the sixth annual general meeting of the agriculturists of Bassein Taluka was held in Mr. Bhaiji Raut's bungalow at Vikhrewadi near Bassein.

This meeting was under the presidentship of M. L. Pratap and its object was to consider the state of agriculturists in the area.

Various resolutions were passed, which included the sanctioning reduction in the land revenue assessment, cancelling of increased non-agriculturists assessment, permitting the agriculturists to pay land revenue in three instalments instead of two as at present and stopping collection of extra local funds cess which is collected for compulsory and free education at the rate of one anna per rupee on land revenue.

The meeting also resolved to request the B.B. & C.I. Railway authorities to reduce the freight charges on betel-leaves, banana and vegetable and bring these down to the pre-war scale.

The principal speaker of this meeting was Govindrao Annasaheb Vartak, who explained the constitutional methods of trying to redress the grievances.

"LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR"

At The Capitol

Donizetti has composed a number of operas, but, he is probably known to-day solely on the grounds of this opera based on Sir Walter Scott's novel. Donizetti, like all earlier Italians before Puccini did not believe in local colour, and hence the only Scottish element in the opera is the dresses. It is a truly powerful and dramatic opera and requires the best of the artistes in both song and action, and both Signorina Nunu Sanchioni as Lucy and Signor Carlo Alfieri as Edgar rose to the occasion doing full justice to their roles. Incidentally we may state that so far all the principal artistes of the present Company maintain a very high standard, and have not proved disappointing even at the most crucible junctures where lesser figures would succumb.

The famous sextet in the second act, one of the finest dramatic concerted numbers, even surpassing the quartet of Rigoletto, was exquisitely rendered with all the dramatic emphasis necessary; it was an inspired piece rendered in an inspired fashion. Edgar's singing in the last act was very moving particularly his Farewell to Earth as he contemplates suicide and his Farewell to his beloved Lucy when he hears that she is at the point of death.

Signorina Sanchioni's voice was well adapted to the changing moods of her role; at times tender and loving as in first act, at times in despair as in the second act when she is convinced of her lover's faithlessness and gives in to her brother's persuasion to marry Bucklaw, and finally in the most difficult mood of a happy insanity where she believes she is with her lover.

The music of the opera though sombre throughout did not seem monotonous for which due credit should be given to the Maestro.

J. C. D.

BOMBAY GOVT. GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

The following Civil appointments have been made in the latest "Bombay Government Gazette":—

The appointment of Signor M. Z. Bianco as Consul-General for Italy at Bombay is recognised.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. K. Phadkar, on relief, is to officiate as Assistant Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Sholapur, vice Mr. G. H. Salvi.

Mr. G. H. Salvi, on relief, is to officiate as District and Sessions Judge, Kaira, vice Mr. D. V. Vyas, I.C.S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. D. V. Nigudkar is to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, vice Mr. N. G. Joshi proceeded on leave, pending further orders.

Mr. C. S. Trivedi, Resident Magistrate of the First Class at Kurla in the Bombay Suburban District, is to perform the functions of a Magistrate.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. R. M. Maxwell, is to be First Grade Commissioner, and to remain seconded.

Mr. J. A. Madan, is to be First Grade Commissioner vice Mr. R. M. Maxwell, seconded.

Mr. H. F. Knight, is to be Second Grade Commissioner vice Mr. R. M. Maxwell, promoted.

LAND SECURED FOR BURIAL GROUND

Grant Road Association Opposes Move Of Two Parsees

At a meeting of the Grant Road Parsee Association, a resolution was passed to the effect that the Association has heard with feelings of regret and anxiety about two Parsis having applied to the Bombay Government and secured permission to use certain piece of land near Poona for the purpose of burial ground, and requesting the Government to nullify their act.

The Association also appealed the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat of Bombay to oppose any movement that may be made to start a burial ground anywhere in India.

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(10 p.m.) LA BOHEME
Sunday, 27th (6 p.m.) MADAME BUTTERFLY
Monday, 28th (10 p.m.) CARMEN
Tuesday, 29th (10 p.m.) CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA & PAGLIACCI
Wednesday, 30th (10 p.m.) MADAME BUTTERFLY
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1936

WOMEN'S CONFERENCE

The All-India Women's Conference, which is now holding its eleventh annual session at Ahmedabad under the presidentship of Mrs. Margret E. Cousins, is the foremost women's organisation in the country and has to its credit much valuable work in the cause of Indian womanhood. It is an elaborate organisation with as many as 36 constituent areas in the country and 114 sub-constituent areas, all managed by women exclusively. The President may well say with legitimate pride: "Though originally a band of the intelligentsia we now are a solidarity of sisters such as never existed before in India ranging from Maharanees to Harijans, including Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Christians, all feeling the common link of the Conference connection, activities and friendship." This Conference, more than any other women's institution in the country, has been responsible for the recent legislation for women's welfare like the Sarda Act and the Act raising the age of consent. One of the most creditable achievements of the Conference is the founding of the Women's Education Fund of six lakhs, through which it has organised the first Indian Women's College for Home Science, which is regarded as a model for an alternative new type of girls' education.

Government's Apathy

Referring to the total amount of work done by the State for the betterment of women, Mrs. Cousins rightly observes that, it is but "a-drop in the ocean of our country's needs." In twenty years, she points out, the percentage of literacy of Indian women has not risen from two to three per cent. "It is appalling," she adds, "that only one out of every 100 girls gets elementary education, and only 1 out of every 1,000 girls gets secondary education. At the rate we are moving it will be a thousand years before India catches up in education with other nations! Yet Russia has shown the world that she could become literate in 20 years." Government's eternal excuse for their scandalous neglect of women's education or education in general, is want of funds. Mrs. Cousins pertinently retorts by saying: "While the purse-strings are compulsorily withheld from Indian control in such matter and over 50 per cent. of the Central and Provincial national revenues is consumed by Army, Law, Order and Administration, there is no hope of liquidating literacy. History has proved that that can only be done by the full resources of a free nation." This naturally leads her to the bed-rock question which women, as well as, men have to address themselves at present.

A Noble Lead

Mrs. Cousins faces that question boldly. She asks: "Can the Indian man or woman be free if India be a slave?..... How can we remain dumb about national freedom, the very basis of all great reforms? And she answers the questions herself plainly by saying: "We are non-patriotic in the greater issue of national freedom while showing ourselves patriotic in lesser details. The inauguration of a new Constitution is the psychological moment for our Conference to take a step forward, and for us to declare our unity with the yearning of awakened India for the free control of its destinies. The demand for Swaraj is not a party question. National self-government is a racial birthright above the divisions of party ways and means of securing or maintaining it. There is no regulation in our Constitution to prevent us from expressing ourselves on this paramount subject. By enunciating our national aspiration we set ourselves right with the country." This is a noble lead, indeed, that Mrs. Cousins has given to the Conference at what she rightly calls a psychological moment. If the Conference follows it, it will thereby render a meritorious service alike to the country and the women's cause. For, as Mrs. Cousins asks, how can Indian women be free if India herself is in bondage?

Congress On World Situation

As was only to be expected, the Congress has shown its international consciousness and feelings in the two resolutions, one on Spain and the other on the coming war, that have been adopted by the Working Committee. These resolutions constitute at once a lead to, and a true interpretation of the sentiments of, the nation. The resolution rightly emphasizes that "this struggle between democratic progress and Fascists is of great consequence to the future of the world and will affect the future of Imperialism and India." And it has done well to draw attention to the attitude of the British Government towards the Spanish crisis. The Indian Nation cannot afford to be ignorant of what is happening in the world and of Britain's part in it.

The second resolution relates to the danger of an Imperialist war and India's attitude towards it. The Congress realises that "the crisis has deepened and Fascist aggression has increased. Fascist Powers are forming alliances and grouping themselves for war with the intention of dominating Europe and the world and crushing political and social freedom." Where Fascist aggression is concerned, "the Congress is fully conscious of the necessity for facing this world menace in co-operation with progressive nations and peoples of the world, especially with those peoples who are dominated and exploited by Imperialism and Fascism." But —and this is the point that needs emphasis—India can be no party, in any form, to a war for purposes of International Fascism or British Imperialism. The present Government in India neither represents, nor is responsible to, the people of this country, but as a subordinate branch of the British Government it owes it to the latter to leave the Baldwin Cabinet in no doubt as to India's attitude towards such a war.

French Morocco Organizes

We published yesterday from the President of the Central Board of Youngmen's Muslim Association of Cairo as to how freedom loving people in Morocco have organised a National Congress to demand independence for their country from France. They have begun well and the National Congress movement is spreading rapidly throughout the country and among the people. But can it be said that the French too have responded well? France is ruled to-day by a Socialist regime supported by a People's Front which includes even the Communists. Yet Socialist France has replied to the demand for freedom by arresting leaders and forcibly stopping demonstrations! The reason is obvious. European Socialism is literally skin-deep. Where so-called non-white "backward" peoples are concerned it converts itself very conveniently into Imperialism. We are afraid the Morocco Nationalists have many trials and tribulation before them. But we are confident that victory in freedom's battle will eventually be theirs. The Muslim League and the Muslim Conference have a rather curiously—but is it curious?—confined and cabined conception of obligations but we strongly urge upon the Indian National Congress to proclaim, on behalf of India, complete solidarity with the National Congress of Morocco.

STREET BEGGING IN BOMBAY

Its Causes And Remedies

(BY R. J. MITHAIWALA.)

While fully sympathising with thousands of homeless and hopeless human beings, it is not expedient to be inattentive to the evils of beggary and allow them to settle unchecked as a permanent feature of our City. An early solution of the problem of the city beggars would not only allow the citizens to enjoy their life without any inconvenience or annoyance but it will redress a great amount of misery, distress and crime from this unfortunate class of people whose ugly sights and heart-rending cries are really a blot on the premier City of India.

Evils of Street-Begging.

The number of beggars in our City is fairly a large one. Owing to many economic reasons, this number is gradually swelling. They are spread over the whole City and as they frequent public places, they are a source of general nuisance. Some of them are infested either with contagious or infectious diseases and to a certain extent they affect the public health. Such persons affected with chronic diseases, being ignorant and without any State law interfering in the matter, cause hundreds of children to be born, only to inherit the diseases and poverty of their ill-fated parents and die in penury. It is not very surprising to assert that a few among them like social parasites, would not fail to perpetrate grave acts of cruelty by blinding young babies and torturing their bodies to serve their own purpose. But as such acts are very secretly carried out over the persons under their control, they easily escape the penalty of law for want of requisite evidence.

Religious Origin.

Beggary in India has been a very easy means of livelihood because for ages the religious aspect of alms giving has continued to be predominant. So a large number of idle persons find begging as the fittest profession. Besides, a few unemployed join their rank and swell the number. To strengthen the number and in absence of any inter-provincial regulations, groups of poor people immigrate into the City from places outside the Bombay Presidency.

Classes of Beggars.

The street-beggars in the City may be conveniently divided as follows:

(1) Very feeble or old persons unable to do any work.

(2) Persons affected with total disabilities of limbs and unfit for any physical exertion.

(3) Persons partially affected with any disabilities but are able to perform some kind of work.

(4) Unemployed persons for economic reasons forced as a last resource to beg.

(5) Able bodeid but very lazy and perverted types of professional paupers.

The first two classes demand early sympathetic relief while the last three classes should be carefully engaged in some avocation suited to their adaptability.

Remedies.

(1) In the first place, it is necessary to educate public opinion by public lectures and press propaganda. Philanthropic people must realise that their individual contributions would not totally eradicate the misery, but on the contrary would encourage many undeserving persons to take undue advantage of it, and thus aggravate the sufferings of the really distressed. If such doles are collected in a central fund, and when such funds are utilised on a more economical and constructive plans, the purpose of charity would be served in a better and more useful fashion. It is important to note that apart from a few genuine deserving cases, many of the beggars do not deserve help as they waste their daily gains over their evil habits such as drinking gambling, etc.

(2) Secondly, there is a very urgent need of appointing an influential committee to collect funds by way of contributions, charity shows, public concerts ,carnivals, fetes, etc. Sealed charity or poor boxes could be installed at public hotels, public lecture halls, cinemas, banks, hospitals or religious places.

(3) After amassing sufficient funds, this committee should organise public work-houses to give employment to poor unemployed but able-bodied persons.

(4) Fourthly, pecuniary help should be extended to existing collateral institutions, such schools for blind, leper homes, juvenile orphanages, beggars, camps, etc., so as to enable them to expand their scope of assimilation of those persons who are forwarded to them.

(5) Finally, it is worth noting that the Bombay City Police Act contains two sections by which the

(Contd. on P 13 Column 5.)

Our London Letter

Ungenerous Attitude Towards Ex-King Edward

By Our Own Correspondent

LONDON, December 16.
(By Air Mail.)

Though Edward VIII. has gone away without casting stones at any one and that high and mighty Stanley Baldwin has given us another King, we cannot say that we have been completely out of the wood in which we found ourselves when the Bishop of Bradford made his speech which caused public discussion of the matrimonial affairs of a monarch for over ten days. It appears that since the public gave the palm to the Bishop of Bradford for his frank utterances castigating the ex-King, the Archbishop of Canterbury could not allow him to take the whole credit in unsaddling Edward VIII. On Sunday evening the Archbishop delivered a sermon from the Broadcasting House and gave us sufficient proofs that he was *the* man who engineered the agitation for renunciation or abdication.

Primate's Speech

The Archbishop's speech attacking the ex-King and his personal social friends has caused considerable pain to all those who heard the late King's broadcast before he left the country on Friday night. It is hard to believe that there were not very many of the loyal subjects of George VI. whose feelings have not been injured by the remarks which the Archbishop thought fit to make about the Duke of Windsor. If last week this day the newspapers were discussing the constitutional issues which had been raised by the decision of the ex-King to marry Mrs. Simpson, the press this week is inundated with letters of protest, with a handful of support, against the Primate's spech. These letters have appeared not only in the popular press, which had felt that the ex-King was not treated with human feelings, but even in the Ministerial organs which were behind the agitation started as early as in October last either to control the ex-King or to send him away from Buckingham Palace. This morning's issue of the "Daily Telegraph" which has backed up Baldwin, Lang, Halifax and Company, contains not less than seven letters. Only one of it gives whole-hearted support to the occupant from Lambeth House. Another letter says that though the broadcast address has some praiseworthy point, it would have been more becoming if the Prime Minister had followed ex-King's fine example of "casting no stones." The other five correspondents condemn the conduct of the Archbishop of Canterbury in no unmeasured terms. To quote a few expressions: ".....the broadcast showed an astonishing lack of Christian charity which was one of the fundamental virtues exhibited and inculcated by the Master whom the Archbishop professes to serve."..... The trouble with the clergy is that they do not understand life. Most of them have lived sheltered lives. They should go out into the world and study human problems, as the Duke (of Windsor), had seen them, and endeavour to find solutions as he did."..... Many of us must regret very strongly that the Archbishop of Canterbury did not follow his own wise advice to refrain from judging in a matter of which we have imperfect knowledge. We regret even more that he should take it upon himself to refer to the judgment of the nation. His Grace is an old gentleman and we of King Edward's generation have no wish to show him discourtesy; but may I respectfully suggest that the Archbishop is not qualified to speak for the bulk of the English people. and that the use at such a time of such unfortunate expressions must be very greatly deplored?"

Easily Forgotten

However, correspondents may continue to pour more letters into the offices of newspapers to protest vehemently against the Archbishop or, for the matter of that, against the National Government. They may even parade in Hyde Park or opposite Buckingham Palace in moments of impulse and emotionalism. Neither of the manifestations will achieve the purpose behind them inasmuch as the British people are overwhelmed by a sense of so-called respectability which they are proud to exhibit to their Continental neighbours. Those who went to Buckingham Palace on the eve of Edward VIII. abdication to shout hoarse "Eddy is Right, Baldwin is wrong" changed their tune the following day, when their leaders declared from the house-tops that the British nation should not adopt Continental methods nor should it create a King's Party.

King's Party Bogey

During the Parliamentary proceedings, every speaker from the three leading parties proclaimed that parliamentary government was in danger in face of the formation of a King's Party. Mr. Baldwin obtained the support of the Labour and Liberal leaders on the issue of Monarchy versus Constitutional Government. In his first statement to the House, before Edward had gone and when the issue was still in doubt, the Prime Minister did not make it clear that there was any attempt on the part of the ex-King to defy his Ministers. As a matter of fact, he left an impression that the King was in fact defying them. The "Times," the "Daily Telegraph" and other newspapers, including the "Daily Herald", which had all along shown hostility to the ex-Monarch gave prominence to the Premier's statement with the result that the country was silenced into the belief that the Fascists would succeed the Baldwins, Attlees and Sinclairs. However, after the Monarch had abdicated, the first thing that the Prime Minister did in the House was to call him a great gentleman who never intended to defy the Ministers, who had not even given any thought to the formation of King's Party. And since Labour had committed to perform political suicide, not a word came from the Labour benches to protest against the misguidance of the House by its leader.

No one would deny that the group represented by Lord Londonderry, Lady Cunard, and Mr. Churchill desired to take advantage of the situation. But the ex-King had no hand in it is conclusive from the fact that the Prime Minister so declared it, that after the abdication, Miss Ellen Wilkinson, who had drawn a horrible picture of the country if the King had had his way, wrote to the "Sunday Referee" admitting that neither the ex-King nor Mrs. Simpson had any conscious hand in the subtle manoeuvres which Mr. Churchill and his friends desired to play in forming a King's Party. Moreover, if the ex-King was guided by the advice of British Fascists, the latter would have taken care to see that after the abdication, the ex-King would not find his sanctuary in the home of a Jewish banker in Vienna.

An Old Question

The fact is Mr. Baldwin realised after eight months of King Edward's reign that he made a mistake in not conceding to the wishes of the Monarch when his father died in January last. The question of abdication first arose, as now learnt, last January on the death of George V. The ex-King, Prince of Wales, as he then was, expressed to Mr. Baldwin his grave doubts as to whether he should accept the throne. In responsible circles it is stated that he did not at that time, however, place Mr. Baldwin in full posses-

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5).

FRANKLY SPEAKING

EDEN WAKES UP!

There is a rumour to the effect that Britain and France are to make joint representation to Germany with regard to German support of Franco. According to a more reliable report, Mr. Eden expressed to von Ribbentorp a serious view of Germany sending volunteers to Spain whereafter the latter left for Berlin to report to Herr Hitler. All this is as amusing as it is irritating. Nazi support to Franco ever since the beginning of the trouble has been a notorious fact. The whole world knew about it. But Mr. Eden has just had enough sense of international decency and courage of his obligations to—deny Nazi complicity in the affair. He now pretends to wake up. The reason cannot be a sudden knowledge of what he had already known well and long enough. It is in one word Russia. And in the meantime Herr Hitler has gone for his Christmas holidays to his Bavarian retreat. Between now and January 11 there are three Saturdays. And it is a historical fact that Herr Hitler chooses his mountain fastness and a Saturday to drop his sensational bombshells on Europe.

GOOD NEWS

It is very good news indeed that the present heads of the Nanking Government have allowed peaceful counsels to prevail at any rate for a few days. They have suspended hostilities for three days on the request of Dr. Soong, who has arrived at Sianfu accompanied by Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek and Mr. Donald. We hope the visit of these three will bear good fruit in the release of the Chinese Dictator and a satisfactory understanding between Nanking and the anti-Japanese patriots. A ruthless civil war will be an unspeakable tragedy because it will inevitably lead, in the end, to complete domination over China by Japan. What China needs and the people of China want is consolidated and determined opposition to Japanese Imperialism. If Chiang and Nanking realise and respond to this they will establish internal peace and vindicate the integrity of their country.

UNDERSTANDABLE OBSTINACY.

In his reply to an address from the Indian Chamber of Commerce at Calcutta on Wednesday the Viceroy, referring to the question of exchange, stated: "In our considered view there is no case for reopening the question of the rupee ratio, and furthermore it is my duty to tell you with the utmost plainness that there is not the least likelihood of that view being modified." We can quite understand Government's obstinacy in the matter. The ratio was raised to help British imports to India and it does not appear that Britain can yet afford to forego that advantage. It is true that the higher ratio means heavy loss to our cultivators, who obtain a lower price in consequence and find their debts increased in proportion to the rise. But, after all, blood is thicker than water and in this matter as in many others Indians have to go to the wall. As for the inevitable loss to the cultivators, they are being offered, as compensation, endless lectures on rural uplift.

OMINOUS.

The Viceroy's remarks on protection in India are also ominous. "There is a growing recognition among Indian industrialists," he said, "of the fact that protection, if sufficient discrimination is not exercised, may produce unfortunate effects and that it is unwise to overstimate the potentialities which it offers for the reduction of unemployment." This remark, considered together with the Viceroy's repeated fears of "economic nationalism" and the Finance Member's repeated criticism of protection, gives ground for fear that even the small measure of protection that India now enjoys may be reduced in the near future on some pretext or other. If the Viceroy defers to the feeling among Indian industrialists in this matter, will he accept their view about the due limits of protection?

Communal Goodwill

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—In these times of political turmoil and severe economic distress and the weakening of the moral fibre frequent outbreaks of communal strife for one reason or another are indeed an ominous sign of our times. It is high time now that sincere and concrete efforts must be made by the honest, wise and enlightened members of both the communities to stamp out root and branch the evil of communal strife. I suggest that associations of enlightened individuals of both the communities should be formed in every district and city of India to champion the cause of communal good-will and peace and to calm down the raging communal passions when they are kindled by a spark emanating from the fiery harangues of irresponsible religious demagogues.—Yours, etc.

ARDESHIR EDALJI BENGALI.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

As I recently indicated in reply to the Madras Currency League, the position is that in our considered view there is no case for reopening the question of the rupee ratio, and furthermore it is my duty to tell you with the utmost plainness that there is not the least likelihood of that view being modified.

—Lord Linlithgow.

* * * *

Sympathising with cottage industries, His Excellency the Viceroy declared that "the rapid expansion of cottage industries can never be easy of achievement..."

Particularly when a cottage industry, say Khaddar, refuses to enjoy the patronage of an only too willing officialdom.

* * * *

An unconfirmed rumour from Allahabad says that as an effective counterblast to the Congress resolution, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani will invite the National Liberal Federation to lend its moral and spiritual encouragement to General Franco for the great war that he is waging on behalf of religion and civilisation.

* * * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS

(Perpetrated By The Junior Colleague)

(1) A joint emergent meeting of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League and the Bombay Presidency Muslim League Parliamentary Board was held on Thursday evening at Islam Club.

The President called upon the Secretaries jointly to read the agenda which related to the affairs in Muslim Morocco and to a draft resolution of sympathy.

In response to a completely unanimous demand for information one of the Secretaries, modestly deprecating compliments to himself, explained what and where was Morocco, who were Moroccans and what they were doing.

On learning that Morocco was not a constituency in the Presidency, much less was it the centre of any trouble in connection with the coming elections, the whole audience from the platform downwards emitted a grunt of disappointment together and walked out of the hall in a body—leaving, it is understood. Earnest Leaguer, Puzzled Leaguer and Disillusioned Leaguer earnestly to puzzle over their disillusionment.

(2) In view of the emergence of Mr. M. N. Roy as "the Mystery Man." the Congress President, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, is to be relieved from the enthusiastic attention of Anglo-India.

* * * *

ANOTHER NAZI PARADOX

Herr Hitler has gone to his Bavarian retreat to celebrate Christmas and celebrate it undisturbed by any dramatic or sensational announcement.

But come to think of it, Herr Hitler is not really entitled to exclusive compliment for the quality of being paradoxical.

Country after country of Christendom is recognising, 'de jure' or 'de facto,' Italian Sovereignty over Abyssinia as a Christmas present to Il Duce, the bomb and poison gas conqueror of an innocent Christian Fower.

* * * *

The Non-Intervention Committee has formulated a detailed plan for the supervision of imports of war material into Spain by land or sea.

The continued resistance by Government forces is a challenge which naturally cannot be ignored by the Plymouth Committee.

And the insurgents, we are sure, will be well-advised to accept the detailed plan in every detail. For, the Committee dare not supervise Germany, Italy and Portugal.

* * * *

Mahatma Looks To Era Of Mighty Womanhood

—Headline.

Why, the era is here and now.

* * * *

Following immediately upon the indicated success of the Gary Cooper-Madeleine Caroll starring picture, "The General Died at Dawn", Paramount just closed a deal with Charles G. Booth, author of that story for a second unpublished novel..... The new property is "Caviar For His Excellency", Cary Grant and Akim Tamiroff will probably be assigned the principal roles in the picture. The story concerns an American adventurer abroad and his seizure of a fortune through the agency of an outworn actor playing the part of a diplomat..... All sounds interesting, doesn't it?

TO DEMONSTRATE WORKERS' SOLIDARITY

Socialists Urge General Strike On All Railways

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 24.

At to-day's session of the Socialist Conference in the Congress Subjects Committee Pandal, after two resolutions were moved from the Chair relating to the condemnation of the action of the Faizpur police in searching six delegates from Bengal and calling upon the country to arrange demonstrations on April 1, 1937, when the new Constitution will be inaugurated, Shreemati Satyavati Devi moved a resolution on the boycott of the King's Coronation in the course of which she observed that the Congress which was the most representative body of the country should declare the boycott of the Coronation. The object underlying the holding of the Coronation in India was to demonstrate the country's loyalty to the Crown. The Congress as the guardian of people should not lose its prestige by allowing Congressmen to participate in the Coronation celebrations.

Mr. R. K. Khadilkar supported the resolution which was adopted unanimously.

The fifth resolution which called upon all railway workers to resort to a general strike and thus demonstrate their solidarity with the strikers on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway was moved by Mr. Shivanath Banerjee, President of the All-India Trade Union Congress. After it was duly supported, the resolution was carried without opposition.

Thereafter Mr. Mohanlal Kulkarni proposed a lengthy resolution condemning repression in various provinces, demanding an unconditional release of all political prisoners and immediate repeal of all laws calculated to suppress civil liberties.

Mr. Abdul Ghaffar, a Punjab Socialist, supported the resolution which was adopted.—United Press Special.

PLAN TO WRECK CONSTITUTION

TILAK NAGAR, December 24.

The Socialist Conference concluded to-night after adopting a series of resolutions submitted by the Executive.

The Conference also passed two fresh resolutions this evening one of which reaffirms unequivocal opposition to the new constitution and determination to work for the wrecking of the constitution. It declares that revolutionary Parliamentarianism is the integral part of the struggle for national freedom.

The conference deplores the action of the Parliamentary Committees in several provinces refusing candidatures of some Socialists, Radicals and Trade Union and peasant workers and adopting others, not noted for active work of sacrifice in the national movement.

The Conference expresses the opinion that the election campaign provides an opportunity to approach large masses of people and feels that members of the party should utilise it by taking active part in election campaign. —A. P. Special.

WAR DANGER LOOMS LARGE

Next Mr. Rajani Mukerjee proposed a comprehensive resolution on war danger, welcoming the decision of the Lucknow Congress against participation of India in any imperialist war and appealing to the Congress to prepare people for the crisis, and in particular, to issue the call to refuse to volunteer or serve in war, make financial contributions or to subscribe to war loans.

The mover in a forceful speech offered an elaborate argument in support of his resolution which was seconded by Mr. S. M. Joshi of Poona and then adopted unanimously.—United Press Special.

SYMPATHY FOR B. N. R. WORKERS

Socialist Conference Sympathises With Them In Their Plight

FAIZPUR,

(Congress Camp), Dec. 24.

On resumption at 3 p.m. to-day the All-India Congress Socialist Party Conference took up the consideration of various resolutions drafted and approved by the Executive Committee first and later by the Subjects Committee.

The first resolution extended greetings to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru on his re-election as Congress President. The second resolution extended a warm welcome to Mr. M. N. Roy who was recently released and extended greetings to him.

The third resolution assured Bengal Nagpur Railway Strikers full sympathy of the Conference and assured them that the All-India Socialist Conference was one with them in their legitimate attempt to get their long-standing grievances redressed.

The fourth resolution protested against search without warrant of delegates to conference from Bengal and condemned the action of the police.

The Working Committee resumed sitting at three and took up consideration of the remaining resolutions. It is understood the Committee has been requested to pass resolution regarding excluded areas and the Committee will consider this suggestion either to-day or to-morrow.—A.P. Special.

OPEN SESSION ENDS

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

The open session of the All-India Socialist Conference concluded to-night at 7, after adopting some more resolutions relating to war danger, the Bengal-Nagpur strike, Government repression and condemnation of the new Constitution etc.

A private session of the Conference will be held to-night.—United Press Special.

Visitors To Socialist Conference

TILAK NAGAR, Dec. 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan attended the sitting of the Congress Socialist Conference shortly after the adjournment of the Working Committee meeting this afternoon.—United Press Special.

Some of the Quadrangular players attended the show "The Call of the Soul" at the Majestic on Wednesday night. A flash-light picture was taken on the occasion.

SCOURGE ON HUMANITY

Pope Deplores Carnage In Spain And Appeals For Peace

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 24.

The Pope in the course of a worldwide broadcast from his bedside deplored: "Many great evils have fallen like scourge on humanity, civil society and church." He added that to-day more than ever he felt near and present to all Catholic world in spirit.

Against the will of God they had to contend with malevolence of many misguided enemies. There still raged with all its horror, hatred carnage and destruction in the civil war in Spain. It seemed that those evil forces of which he had spoken wished to make a supreme experiment of all destructive forces scattered all over the world which they commanded. There were signs and portents of terrifying reality being prepared for Europe and the world.

THE NEW MENACE.

This new menace is more threatening than even before for the whole world particularly for Europe and its Christian civilisation."

The Pope declared, between those who pretended to be leading the defenders of the order against "subversivism" and defenders of civilisation against the spread of atheist Communism, he sorrowfully saw not a few being guided by false and fatal ideas in their choice of remedies and in the appraisal of their adversaries."

APPEAL FOR PEACE.

Referring to the year's events the Pope appealed for maintenance of peace. Where it reigns and its reestablishment where it is but memory. To this appeal he joined to-day more fervently than ever his prayer to God for that "tranquillity of order wherein alone peace can consist, for the execution of that individual and collective justice without which no order is possible."

The Pope offered up a prayer for the good of the entire Church particularly for Spain "now so troubled and for that very reason so dear to us."—Reuter.

Pope Broadcasts From Sick Bed

VATICAN CITY, Dec. 24.

Using a special silver plated microphone, the Pope will broadcast from his sick bed at 11-30.

The address, which will be read in English when His Holiness is finished, is expected to be fairly long and will naturally impose a considerable strain on the Pontiff in view of his state of health.

His physician Dr. Milani, will, therefore, attend at his bedside throughout ready to give first aid if necessary

The Pope was yesterday stated to be getting on as well as could be expected.—Reuter.

KISAN MARCHERS TO REACH FAIZPUR TO-DAY

(From Our Special Correspondent)

TILAK NAGAR,

(Congress Camp), Dec. 24.

One hundred and fifty Kisan marchers from Ahmedabad are arriving at Tilak Nagar at about 10 to-morrow morning. They will be reaching Bhusawal this evening and to-morrow morning and will be met half way by Professor Ranga, President-elect of the Kisan Congress. The marchers will be received at Tilak Nagar by leaders headed by President Jawaharlal Nehru and they will assemble at the Subject Committee Pandal when leaders will address them. The Kisan March as well as torch march which started from Bombay on December 17 have been responsible for a great awakening among villagers all over Maharashtra. Every evening meetings are held at places where Kisan marchers reach and the message of Congress is conveyed to those assembled.

The leaders of the Kisan Congress who were seen by your representative were surprised that certain Congress leaders were not for giving direct representation to well-organised Kisan and Labour organisations.

STATES SUBJECTS AND THE CONVENTION

Certain members of the A. I. C. C. who are State subjects are agitated over State subjects being excluded from attending the proposed convention after the elections to provincial legislatures. But it has yet to be seen whether they would after all be really neglected. The agitation is due to a statement in the resolution on the Convention that it would consist of mainly Congress representatives in provincial legislatures. States people want it be stated that among others to be invited to attend the Convention would be representatives of the States peoples.

FLAG MARCHERS ENTER W. KHANDESH

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

The flag marchers carrying the torch and the national flag have crossed the Nasik District and entered West Khandesh.

They will arrive at Tilaknagar at 7-45 a.m. on the 27th instant. Mr. Sane Guruji, the famous Congress leader of Khandesh, who is the last runner with the flag will carry the flag upto Shivaji Gate where Mr. Shankerrao Deo, Chairman of the Congress Reception Committee will receive and carry it to the Flag Post.—United Press Congress Special.

KISAN MARCHERS AT BHUSAVAL

BHUSAWAL, December 24.

With cries of victory for the Kisan Congress and the "Red" flag the Faizpur Kisan marchers entered Bhusawal this noon. They were received a mile ahead by Mr. Jhabvala, Mr. Khedgikar and workers of railways and other Trade Unions

The marchers are staying in a spacious "Dharamshala" near the station from where they start for Faizpur early to-morrow morning —United Press

JOURNEY'S END

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

The Kisan Marchers who are expected to arrive at Tilaknagar at 11 to-morrow, will be received at the Tilaknagar Gate by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on behalf of the Congress and Mr. Jaiprakash Narain on behalf of the Socialists. —United Press Special.

LL. G. GREETS EX-KING

"Deplores Shabby & Stupid Treatment Accorded To You"

LONDON, Dec. 24.

Reuter understands that Mr. Lloyd George who is now in Jamaica has sent a message to the Duke of Windsor "best Christmas greetings from an old minister of the Crown who holds you in as high esteem as ever and regards you with deeper loyal affection; deplores shabby and stupid treatment accorded to you, resents mean and unchivalrous attack upon you and regrets the loss sustained by the British Empire of a monarch who sympathised with the lowliest of his subjects." —Reuter.

QUADRANGULAR PLAYERS SEE "CALL OF THE SOUL"

Most of the Quadrangular players had been to the Cinema Majestic to see Sangeet Movietone's "Call of the Soul" or "Hradaya-Manthan," a sensational social hit of the season, running for the third crowdy week.

Several Hindu and Muslim leaders were among the invited guests. During the interval, Bai Jaddanbai, the proprietress of the Company, received the guests of the day and garlanded them.

All the Muslim and the Hindu players and the leaders enjoyed the picture dealing with century-old social problems.

ROY REFUTES PRESS REPORTS

"I Have Prepared No Scheme To Be Placed Before Congress"

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

Mr. M. N. Roy who is considered to be the mystery man by some sections of the Congressmen had a long interview with Gandhiji at seven last evening after the latter's evening walk. It is understood that both exchanged greetings and Mr. Roy was questioned by Gandhiji regarding his experiences as an organiser of revolutions. Then both of them are stated to have discussed views on the present political situation put forward by Mr. Roy.

It is understood that Roy created a good impression but it is as yet early to say what would be the reactions of the above interview. In connection with the recent statements and declarations from platforms by Roy vis-a-vis the Congress Socialists our representative had a talk with. Mr. Roy. Asked as to what he had done towards minimising differences between the Right and the Left parties which, he had stated at a previous interview, he would try to accomplish and thus bring both sections closer, he said all his statements and actions since his release had been directed towards that end.

MISUNDERSTOOD.

Informed of criticism of some leftists that he had no political past and was trying to create a platform for himself in India, Mr. Roy smiled and said that he agreed that he had no political background in India but he was confident that he had a bright political future. He was sorry that he was being misunderstood by his Socialist friends. Those in minority should not say that they will force the majority to do a certain things which was not favourable to the rightists. There was yet room for joint action between the two sections of the Congress. When there was necessity and possibility of joint action why should there be differences and quarrels which would help none? Hence he, though an avowed leftist, had decided that the best thing would be to join hands and work with those in power as far as possible for freedom of the country. That certainly did not mean that as a leftist he had given up his views on vital questions and changed his colour.

NO SCHEME UP HIS SLEEVE.

Mr. Roy told your representative that he would be seeing Gandhiji but he had no scheme, as had been reported in the papers to be placed before Gandhiji. He would, of course, be discussing the political situation and what he thought about it and exchange views with Gandhiji. It was also not correct that he had prepared a scheme and sent it over to the Working Committee for their consideration.

Roy To See Mahatma At 7 p.m.

FAIZPUR, Dec. 24.

Mahatma Gandhi sent a note to Mr. M. N. Roy this afternoon asking him to see him (Gandhiji) at 7 p.m., when it is expected they will have further exchange of views and discussions with particular reference to the suggestions he made in writing regarding the amending of the Congress Constitution.—A. P. Special.

ROY'S PROPOSALS SENT TO PRESIDENT

TILAK NAGAR, December 24.

It is now learned that Mr. Roy's suggestions for the amendment of the Congress Constitution are intended to be incorporated in the report of the Mass Contact Committee and have been forwarded to the President of the Congress and not to the Working Committee for necessary action.—A. P.

border tribes.—A. P. Special Service.

EGYPT DOUBLES HER ARMY

Proposes To Spend £300,000 To Purchase Bombers

CAIRO, December 24.

A sum of £300,000 has been budgetted for by the War Minister for the purchase of twelve bombers from Britain to bring up the strength of the airforce to fifty machines.

The Minister also proposes to double the strength of the Egyptian Army from ten to twenty-thousand.

The proposal will be submitted to the British Military Mission.—Reuter.

Four persons were injured and the car badly damaged, when, in trying to avoid a cyclist, it dashed against a tree in Nagpur. The lorry was coming from Raipur and it is stated that owing to the bad jolts on the road the driver lost control of steering wheel. The injured were removed to the hospital.

With a picture of Lord Krishna in her hand, a young girl of Nagpur committed suicide by throwing herself in a well at Basim, as she did not want to marry a person whom her parents had selected.

LABOUR VICTORY IN U. P.

TILAK, NAGAR, Dec. 24.

Information has been received at Tilak Nagar that Mr. B. K. Mukerjee, a nominee of the Trade Union Congress, has been returned unopposed to the United Provinces Assembly from the Lucknow-Agra-Aligarh organised Labour constituency.

The nomination of Mr. Harihar Nath Shastri, another Trade Union Congress candidate for the United Provinces Assembly, has been rejected on the ground that he had served imprisonment for more than two years.—United Press.

RAJEN BABU SEES MAHATMA

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

Babu Rajendra Prasad went to Gandhiji's place shortly after his arrival here this morning and was closetted with Gandhiji for about an hour when, it is understood, Rajendra Babu sought his advice with regard to the several important issues awaiting decision by the Congress Subjects Committee and open session, particularly mass contact programme.—United Press Special.

AFTER 20 YEARS' EXILE

Sailen Ghose's Return To India

KARACHI, December 24.

Dr. Sailendranath Ghose interviewed by the Associated Press refused to be dragged into a political discussion and contented himself with saying that he was returning to India after twenty years' of exile, with his American wife and two daughters, aged nine and twelve. He expects to reach Calcutta on December 27.—A.P.

Vote For Congress And Vindicate Nation's Honour

City Parliamentary Committee's Call For Volunteers

The Secretaries, Bombay Congress Parliamentary Committee, have issued the following:—

Nominations of the candidates for the Bombay Provincial Legislature have been filed. The first step in the Congress campaign for rejection of the unwanted constitution has been taken. Now it is the duty of every voter and every citizen of Bombay, who wants Independence for India, to see that every Congress candidate in the field is elected.

During the short period intervening between now and 15th of February, he Congress requests every man and woman to offer every possible service to help the Congress Election Campaign.

Call For Volunteers

Volunteers—both, men and women—will be required in large numbers and the City Parliamentary Committee call upon patriotic citizens to enrol themselves as volunteers. In particular, younger men and women should enrol in large numbers to serve their mother-country, at least two hours in the morning and two hours in the evening, by carrying the Congress message to every house.

Call To Students

Students of every nation are in the forefront of the fight for the cause of their country. Bombay students will surely not lag behind the students in any part of the world and will, it is trusted, enrol themselves as volunteers in large numbers.

Volunteers may enrol themselves either at the Central Office in the Congress House or at the Office of any Ward Committee.

"DEMOCRATISE ADMINISTRATION"

Congress Call To Ruling Princes

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

As a result of deliberations among All-India Congress Committee members from Indian States it was decided to give notice of a resolution to be moved in Subjects Committee stating that Congress cannot agree to Federation of autocratic Indian States with democratic British provinces and appealing to rulers of Indian States to fall in line with British Indian States by democratising their Governments and requesting provincial Congress Committees to take immediate steps to establish closer contact between Indian state subjects and British Indian Provinces. —A.P. Special.

KASTURBA IN FAIZPUR

TILAKNAGAR, Dec. 24.

Mrs. Kasturbai Gandhi has arrived to-day and is staying at Gandhiji's camp at Faizpur outside Tilaknagar area.

She has been invited by the Chairman of the Reception Committee to pay a visit to Tilaknagar this afternoon when she will be shown round the various arrangements made in connection with the Congress Session.—

Brititsh Barter With Germany

New Company Floated To Safeguard Trade

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON: Dec. 24.

A Company, under the title of "Compensation Brokers, Limited," has been formed in London under powerful auspices to facilitate commerce between British Dominions and Colonies and European countries, whose normal trade is curtailed by exchange restrictions. The trade will be principally with Germany on a barter system. The Company is 100 per cent. British and Lord Glenconner is the Chairman.

It is understood that the British Government is offering no objections, that Dominions Governments also approve, and that, German authorities have promised certain facilities and privileges.

The Company in a statement realises that in some instances competition will exist between the British and the German manufactured goods, but it proposes to work in close contact with British industry in order to ensure that such additional German exports shall not divert trade from Britain. Moreover, it is expected that the Company will be able to assist the furtherance of export agreements between the United Kingdom and the German exporters.

The Company emphasises that it has no intention of disturbing the existing channels of trade where they are working satisfactorily. The Company also hopes to deal with Turkey, Rumania, Bulgaria and Jugoslavia. It intends to deal with foodstuffs, fats, oil, skins, hides, sisal; jute and rubber.

In the event of an outbreak of war shipments to belligerents will automatically be stopped. It is claimed that the volume of Empire trade will be increased because countries like the United States and Japan at present supplying Dominions do not buy from them in the same ratio, whereas under the scheme trade will be balanced

INQUIRY INTO POIDIH EXPLOSION

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24.

Since the decision to seal the pit after the explosion of the Poidih Coal Mine, no report has been received by the Government of India. But the Chief Inspector of Mines, who is on the spot and has had conferences with other experts there, will be submitting his observations very shortly.

Mr. Barraclough and one or two other members of the Coalfields Enquiry Committee have also visited the scene of the disaster. As soon as the views of the Chief Inspector of Mines are received the Bengal Government would be appointing a committee to investigate the causes of the explosion and measures to be taken not only at Poidih, but at other mines.

By the way this will be the last occasion on which a Provincial Government would be instituting enquiry into happenings in Coal Mines as from April 1 the Central Government would be taking over charge of administration of mines. —A. P.

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She has been invited by the Chairman of the Reception Committee to pay a visit to Tilaknagar this afternoon when she will be shown round the various arrangements made in connection with the Congress Session.—

A Look Round The World

Pan-American Conference At Buenos Aires

Neutrality And A New Monroe Doctrine Propounded

BUENOS AIRES, (By Air Mail).

At a time when the trend toward "regionalism" is apparently gaining ground everywhere, the Inter-American Conference for the Maintenance of Peace has assembled at Buenos Aires on December i.e., 1936, to achieve closer unity among the republics of the western Hemisphere. One result of this conference may be a larger degree of common action in the relations of American states with Europe and the rest of the world. The conference was summoned on the initiative of president Franklin D. Roosevelt, who on January 30, 1936, addressed letters to the executives of the 20 Latin American republics. Declaring that the signature of the Chaco peace protocols by Bolivia and Paraguay had created a favourable opportunity for further advance, President Roosevelt called on the American republics "to consider their joint responsibility and their common need" to prevent future conflicts and to forward "the cause of permanent peace on this Western Continent."

NEUTRALITY

In outlining the concerted neutrality policy for the American states, the delegates at Buenos Aries have been faced with the question whether they should approach their discussions from the angle of restriction or re-inforcement of neutral rights. The convention, as originally drawn, applies solely to conflicts between American states, and proposes in such a case a joint embargo on shipment of arms and implements of war,applicable to all belligerents, and a similar embargo on extension of loans and credits. In line with existing United States legislation, however, these embargoes would not be obligatory against an American state at war with a non-American state. The convention also provides that trade restrictions established by neutral powers against belligerents shall not be considered as contravening commercial treaties. An "escape" clause stipulates that the provisions of such an inter-American neutrality programme shall not conflict with the obligations of other international accords, including the League Covenant. The convention would establish a permanent international consultative committee, composed of the Secretaries of State and Foreign Ministers of the American republics. This committee, in addition to correlating action with a view to enforcement of the proposed treaty is to "collaborate on ways and means of avoiding armed conflict or of terminating any that may be in progress." It might conceivably function not only in cases of formal war, but threatened intervention.

A NEW MONROE DOCTRINE

Neutrality is the only topic at Buenos Aires which they involve the relations of the American states with Europe. Some observers have forecast a conference move to transform the Monroe Doctrine into a multilateral declaration. The Monroe Doctrine has long been under attack in Latin America. Although the nations to the South concede it may have served them well in the early years of independence, they now criticise the Doctrine on at least two grounds. First, it is unilateral in character. It can be interpreted only by this country and has been applied, they argue, when, where and as it serves the interests of the United States. On various occasions it has failed to protect them from European aggression. Second, it has been used as a shield for United States intervention in Latin America. Of questionable value with regard to Europe, it offers no defence at all against American front against possible European aggression.

INTER-AMERICAN TRADE

President Roosevelt's letter of invitation originally envisaged the Buenos Aires gathering as exclusively a conference on peace, considerable opinion in Latin America demanded the inclusion of economic matters. In this field, major attention is expected to be given to expansion of inter-American commerce, which would serve among other purposes, to increase the self-sufficiency of the New World against the contingency of a European war. The United States is especially eager to rebuild its commerce with the Latin American nations, reduced by the depression to less than pre-war levels. Inter-American trade occupies an important place in the total commerce of both the United States and the Latin American countries. In 1935 15 per cent of United States exports, 22 per cent of its imports and 19 per cent of its total foreign trade was with the republics of this area. The Latin American nations as a whole shipped to the United States 28 per cent of their exports in 1934, and received from us 30 per cent of their imports. For Mexico, Central America, Panama and the republics of the West Indies, the percentage was 55.5 for exports and 57.1 for imports. Trade between the United States and Latin America is largely complimentary rather than competitive in character. The United States in general exports manufactured and semi-manufactured goods to the Latin American states, receiving from them raw materials and foodstuffs. This mutually advantageous situation, however, has not assured complete concord in economic relations. Although more than two-thirds of United States imports from Latin America enter as a rule duty-free, certain individual countries—Argentina, Uruguay and Cuba have been particularly affected by restrictions applied to their products. On the other hand, the Latin American states derive in many cases more than half of their government revenues from customs duties, a situation which has resulted in rates seriously affecting United States products.

PAN-AMERICAN HIGHWAY

In the field of communications, the Pan-American Highway may claim priority of attention at the conference. International promotion of roadbuilding has been most active from Panama northward to the United States. On July 1, 1936, the Highway connecting Laredo, Texas, with Mexico City was formally opened. The completion of a road southward from Mexico City to the border of Guatemala is scheduled for 1940. A reconnaissance survey of the route traversing Central America and Panama has been made by engineers of the respective republics. In 1934 the United States' Congress authorized the expenditure of $75,000 for a continuance of the reconnaissance survey, and appropriated $1,000,000 for construction and survey operations. Of the 3,250 miles between Texas and Panama, approximately 1,265 miles of highway was completed for all-weather traffic by June, 1396. Minimum estimates for bringing the remainder of the route up to the same standard called for expenditure of $55,000,000 —about $30,000,000 in Panama and Central America and $25,000,000 in Mexico. Inclusion of limitation of armaments in the agenda is due to insistence by Chile. It appears doubtful if the Buenos Aires Conference will attempt any action in this field. Consideration of intellectual co-operation at Buenos Aires is expected to include proposals favouring financial support by governments for interchange of students and professors, and revision of text books, looking toward "moral disarmament" and deletion of material which provoked mis-understanding and ill will. The former is stressed in a draft convention drawn up by the State Department, which suggests that each country offer annual fellowships to two graduate students from every other American republic.

CONCLUSION.

The significance of the Buenos Aires conference may eventually be measured by the degree to which it influences the development of regionalism in the New World. It has assembled when relations between the United States and the Latin American States governments,—due largely to the Good Neighbour policy—are more cordial than they have been for many decades. Moreover, the drift toward war in Europe, together with the decline in prestige of the League of Nations, has created a new and more favourable attitude toward inter-American co-operation. Regional organisation is not a new idea in the Western Hemisphere: it represents a tradition older than the Monroe Doctrine. Will the Buenos Aires conference accentuate this trend to the point where the American nations may seek isolation from, rather than co-operation with, the Old World? No formal American League of Nations is expected to develop from the deliberations at Buenos Aires. Nor is it probable that the parley will approve establishment of an American Court of Justice, despite widespread support of this project among the Latin American republics. Nevertheless, many factors indicate that the conference will strengthen inter-American political ties. Achievements in peace organization may prove less important than in other fields. More effective in linking the American states for common action may be the neutrality accord proposed by the United States, with its provision for a commission of Secretaries of State and Foreign Ministers to consult in times of crisis Development by multilateral declaration of a new Monroe Doctrine, which would unite the American countries in a common front against European aggression, would markedly strengthen regional organization in this hemisphere.—I. I. Service.

Indian News From Here And There

Strikers Starved Into Submission

Light On Baroda Millowners' Tactics And Naib Dewan's Attitude

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BARODA, Dec. 23.

After a strike of full three months, work was resumed in the Zaverchand Laxmichand and New Baroda Mills at Baroda. It has been given out to the Press that the mills have restarted as a result of an amicable settlement between the employers and the employees, which was brought about by the kind intervention of the ex-Niab Diwan Manilal Nanawati. Whatever the millowners may feel regarding the outcome of Mr. Manilal's good offices so far as we have been able to ascertain the facts, the affair furnishes no ground for satisfaction either to the workers of the mills concerned or to the people of Baroda.

FORCED TO RESUME WORK

The workers, it appears, are deeply grieved at the manner in which Mr. Nanawati has dealt with this dispute. For them, the resumption of work has not been, in essence, a voluntary affair at all. They were accustomed to the employers using all sorts of devices in attempting to break down the men's resistence during strikes. And the workers then looked to the State for protection. They usually got this protection in the past. The Police, on most occasions did their duty impartially. The higher authorities also maintained a fair attitude. To secure industrial peace, the State has appointed a Conciliation Board. This Board was called upon to function in a dispute in the same industry in the year 1933. The workers had reasons to hope that the Government of Baroda would again move the machinery of the Conciliation Board to bring the parties nearer a settlement. It was expected that, in other respects, that Government would keep the scale even between the parties.

NAIB DEWAN'S ATTITUDE

This time, however, things took different shape. The matter was not referred to the Conciliation Board, inspite of repeated requests of the Labour Union. The Naib Diwan who had interested himself in the dispute failed to maintain a non-partisan attitude. He should have welcomed the fact that the working class in the city was being advised and led strictly in conformity with the traditions of the Ahmedabad Labour Association with its known insistence on non-violence and peaceful settlement of disputes by conciliation or arbitration. The workers' organization in Baroda did not stick obstinately to any views or demands of its own. It asked for a decision on merits by an impartial third party. In its plea for a settlement by arbitration, it had on its side, besides reasons and fairness, a previous agreement with the millowners concerned by which a mutual obligation rested on the parties to have future disputes between them settled by arbitration. The millowners should have carried out the pledge and discharged their duty by submitting the dispute to arbitration. The officials of the State were expected to use their influence with the millowners for accepting the reasonable proposal of the workers for arbitration. The agreement with the millowners in this behalf had been made known to them.

NO FAIR DEAL

Instead it appears the employers managed to prevail upon the Naib Diwan Mr. Nanawati to exercise pressure on the representatives of labour for acceptance of the terms which the latter looked upon as unreasonable and unfair. The representatives of labour did not yield to this pressure. They were then threatened and subjected to undignified treatment. That too not having produced the desired effect, executive action was taken to restrain the workers from pursuing their lawful activities hampering them thus in the conduct of the strike. Driven to a corner by the millowners' determination to starve the men into submission, the workers had to resume work. But it would be wrong to assume that the terms on which the strike was terminated had, in their entirety, the approval of the workers. It is not so much the terms, however, as the manner of the official intervention and the failure to secure arbitration that has created the feeling among the workers' unit, they have not had a fair deal.

Tokio Blames British Attitude

Strong condemnation of Britain's attitude towards the Germano-Nippon alliance is made by the "Asiatic Shimbhun" which opines that the new Germano-Japanese pact is partly a result of the British neglect meet the friendly approaches of Japan.

Before the conclusion of the pact with Germany, it declares the Japanese Government explained its intentions and future policy and did its best to secure an understanding with the British and United States Governments, fearing that these nations might easily jump to the conclusion that Japan was joining a Fascist block of countries. Britain, however, declined to express any views on the subject of Japanese approaches. But the general atmosphere of opposition on the part of public opinion was such that there appeared to be little chance of an understanding. British opinion interpreted the pact as being directly related to British interests in the Orient and these interests were strongly criticised.—I. I. Service.

VIJAYANAGAR SEX-CENTENARY

Messages Of Sympathy May Be Sent To Hospet

(From Our Correspondent).

DHARWAR: Dec. 23.

The Secretary of the Vijayanagar Association has issued the following statement:—

Friends who for unavoidable reasons cannot attend the celebrations at Humpi, on Dec 25, may kindly send messages of sympathy to Hospet Post, for reading at the commencement of the Conference. Persons and institutions desirous of garlanding the Vijayanagar symbol, should bring garlands or telegraph Rs. 2 for garland cost.

B. N. Datar For 'Varsity Senate

(From Our Correspondent).

BELGAUM: Dec. 24.

Mr. B. N. Datar, M.A., is standing as a candidate for election to the Senate of the Bombay University which will take place in June next. Mr. Datar's candidature is supported by Messrs. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Belvi, R. R. Diwaker, Anantrao Jalihal, R. S. Hukkeriker, Hanmantrao Kowjalgi and others.

VICE-CHANCELLOR OF DACCA 'VARSITY

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

His Excellency the Chancellor of Dacca University has adopted the unanimous recommendation of the Executive Council of the University and has appointed Dr. R. C. Mazumdar as Vice-Chancellor of the University in succession to Mr. A. F. Rahman.—A. P.

Congress Election Campaign In Thana

PUBLIC APPEAL TO SUPPORT MR. DAMLE

A public appeal has been issued under the signature of many prominent citizens in Thana to support the candidature of Mr. Nanasaheb Damle who is standing on behalf of the Congress from the Thana District South Section. Mr Damle had devoted himself heart and soul to the Congress Cause during the last 16 years and has several times suffered jail during the late civil disobedience fight. His services to the country have been before the nation and his many-sided activities in the various fields of public services such as in the Thana Municipality Samarth Sevak Mandal, Hanuman Vyayam Shala, have been all widely known.

Last Saturday a public meeting was held and speeches were delivered by Mr. M. R Masani, Shri Jayaprakash Narayan and Comrade Narayan Swami under the Presidentship of M.. C. T. Ranadive.

All the speakers made a fervent appeal to the public to give votes to the Congress which is fighting for freedom. The President particularly exhorted the audience to see that Mr. Damle was elected from Thana.

CONGRESSMAN ELECTED UNOPPOSED

Rush At Kaira Collector's Office On Nominations' Day

(From Our Correspondent).

KAIRA, (By Mail).

There was great rush on the 18th near the Office of Collector where nomination papers were filed. Leading Congressmen were present with candidates, Messrs. Fulsingji Dabhai, Bhailalbhai Patel and Babubhai Patel.

Darbar Gopaldas Desai and Shri Bhaktilaxmi Desai filled their nomination papers for the reasons that if any Congress candidate's nomination paper was objected and cancelled no advantage might be taken by the other side. But after Congress candidates' nomination papers were accepted they withdrew their nomination papers.

Mr. Dadubhai Desai also filled in nomination paper for the Upper Chamber at Ahmedabad.

THE CANDIDATES

The following are the Kaira District candidates for the Legislative Council:—

Non-Mahomedan on Congress ticket:—

1. Mr. Bhailal Bhikhabhai Patel.
2. Mr. Babubhai Jasabhai Patel.
3. Mr. Fulsingji Dabhai.
4. R. S. Bhagwandas G. Desai (Independent)
5. Mr. Himatlal Doshi, who has withdrawn his nomination paper.

Thus there are four candidates for three seats.

MUSLIM

1. Mr. Faijmahomed.
2. Mr. Adambhai Patel.
3. Thakore Mansingji of Kherwada.

Three candidates for one seat.

Mr. Bhaijibhai Vaghela who is elected unopposed is a Congressman.

EXCHANGE OF X'MAS GREETINGS

VICEROY'S HOUSE,

CALCUTTA Dec. 24.

The following telegrams have been exchanged between His Excellency the Viceroy and his Majesty the King:—

From His Excellency the Viceroy to His Majesty the King, dated 23rd December 1936:—

On behalf of the Princes and people of India, I respectfully send Your Majesty, most sincere and loyal good wishes for Christmas and the coming year.

From His Majesty the King to His Excellency the Viceroy dated the 23rd December 1936:—

Deeply appreciate the loyal assurances and good wishes which you have sent me on behalf of the Princes and people of India. A. P.

EDUCATION IN AMERICA

Primary And High School Course Free All Over Country

"America is the ancient India of the modern world. It believes in and practices the freedom of conscience, equality of opportunity, dignity of labour and social democracy.

"America is practical, intelligent, inquisitive, experimental, active and willing to make rational changes. It is therefore rich, powerful and fearless.

"America is intensely a spiritual nation in spite of the loose talk in Hindustan and Great Britain of its being a "gross materialist." In fact, the Americans are the most spiritual people in the world to-day."

These were some of the observations made by H. G. Mudgal in an interview with our representative yesterday. Mr. Mudgal returned only four weeks ago from New York after a romantic sojourn of seventeen years in America as a student waiter, factory worker, all-round handy man, reporter, sub-editor, statistician at a Stock Exchange firm in Wall Street and leader-writer for a banking daily.

Asked why he gave up such an adventurous life his quick reply was: "For more adventures and enterprise. I am here on a leave of absence. I want to have a chat with Mother India."

He has worked his way through all the time he has been in America.

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

For the American educational system Mr. Mudgal has the highest praise. He has been in intimate touch with it up to the day he left New York.

"Because the Americans believe passionately in liberty, equality of opportunity and social democracy they are convinced that only educated citizenry can defend them successfully again all odds? America will be safer and happier only in proportion to its citizens being trained and enlightened."

All primary and High School education is free everywhere, and the former compulsory. Not only fees are not charged but all text books are supplied free. In most primary schools the children of the poor receive milk and even lunches free.

New York City spends at present dols. 243 a year on every child of six years and over. Part of this expense is shared by the State of New York.

Until a year ago compulsory attendance at school was up to the fourteenth year. But in practice the child did not get the working papers until the sixteenth year. Most children, therefore, used to attend school till then. But others loafed around. To cure such a situation legislation has now been passed to make school attendance compulsory till the end of the sixteenth year which will be effective from next September.

New York is the only city in America, possibly the only city anywhere, which maintains a free Arts college each for men and women and a free co-educational college of commerce. Over 75,000 students study in these colleges. Any resident of New York City is admitted without prejudice. A rigid scholastic standard is enforced.

ADULT EDUCATION.

Another phase of educational development in America in very recent years is that of Adult Education. In order to keep the unemployed during the recent depression occupied and also to train them to meet the changing life more intelligently the Federal, State and City governments cooperated in promoting nearly a thousand courses on useful and practical subjects. Millions of Americans are taking daily advantage of these courses. Men and women from seventeen to seventy-five fill all the available classrooms.

THE AMERICAN PRESS.

The American newspapers, he said, have built up a standard during the last decade which excels anything known elsewhere. They are infinitely superior to even the British newspapers.

Freedom of the press is one of the fundamental constitutional rights guaranteed to the American people. And the American press guards its freedom zealously from even the most indirect encroachment. None can interfere with it, neither the American executive nor a foreign autocrat. Compared to it the British press is a slave press which at least supinely obeys the Foreign Office.

To illustrate its complete freedom, he described how last summer a cabinet member sent an emissary to a newspaper office with this message: "The President wishes you to treat such and such news in such and such a way." The paper belonged to the President's party, but its news editor's reply came like a flash: "Tell the cabinet minister and the President to mind their own business.'

But the American newspapers are as fair as they are fearless. They spend any amount of money in order to give all sides of a given event. Their reports are complete, accurate, impartial. They suppress nothing that is news. They accept nothing that is not news.

1200 DAILY PAPERS!

To-day the Americans are the best informed people in the world, barring not even the British, thanks to their dynamic, enterprising press.

America with a population of 127,000,000 has nearly 1,200 dailies. The metropolitan dailies have a circulation of half a million to three millions a day. The people have very good reading habits, each buying at least one morning and one evening paper. For they are eager and curious to know what has happened in the remotest corners of the world.

MORE STATIONS JOIN STRIKE

Entire Railway Affected, But Situation Very Peaceful

CALCUTTA, Dec. 24.

The Bengal Nagpur Railway strike situation remains unchanged.

The reports received from various sources reveal that more roadside stations have joined the strike and the total number of assistant station masters and clerks on strike is increasing. There is utmost solidarity among the workers and the situation is very peaceful.

In Kharagpur, the situation is the same as yesterday, while at Adra, no appreciable change is evident.

At Chakradharpur a few more workers and clerks have joined the strike bringing the total to 2,250. About 42 roadside stations have been affected.

In Jharsuguda, about 90 per cent of the workers in the local carriage shop is on strike, while 95 per cent of them is idle in the Engineering Department. The strike is assuming greater proportions. An outstanding feature is that a large number of higher ranks are joining the strike.

At Bilaspur, the strike is extending to some roadside stations and in the Katni section the strike is extending as far as Sadol.

Almost the entire railway has been affected. Several labour and railway workers organisations including M. S. M., G. I. P. and E. B. Railway Unions, Metal Workers' Union, Jamshedpur, Madras Electric Tramway Workers' Union and well-known leaders and a number of Trade Unionists have sent messages, sympathising with and supporting the cause of the workers.—United Press.

B. N. R. STRIKE SITUATION UNCHANGED

But Passenger Services Are Running On Schedule

NEW DELHI, December 24.

Official information relating to the B. N. R. strike shows that passenger services are being fully maintained. There has been an improvement in the goods services to the collieries in the Kharagpur area and in the East Coast districts. The allotment of 918 wagons has been made in the Bengal coalfields in respect of a demand for about 1,100 wagons. Normal trains are running between the manganese mines in the Central Provinces and Vizagapatam Harbour. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.—A. P.

PUNJAB JOURNALIST DEAD

LAHORE, December 24.

Death occurred yesterday midnight due to heart-failure of Pandit Peary Mohan Dattatraya, senior Assistant Editor of the *Tribune*, Lahore, at a young age. He was keeping indifferent health for the last six months due to kidney trouble and blood-presure. He was on two months' leave at the time of death.

Pandit Peary Mohan was the Vice-President of the Punjab Journalists' Association.—United Press.

MEHSANA PRANT LIBRARY CONFERENCE.

(From A Correspondent.)

The third Library Conference of Mehsana Prant will be held on January 2 at Becharji under the presidentship of Mr. Shankerrao Krisnarao Nayampalli.

Mahant Shri Sitaharanji Maharaj is Chairman of Reception Committee.

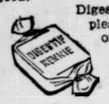
G. B. S. Railway has granted concession to the delegates.

Indigestion Gone in 5 minutes

Read this letter, sent by an old sufferer:—

"For the past two years I have suffered greatly from indigestion. During that time I have tried many remedies, some of which were fairly good, others entirely useless. However, it has been left to your Digestif Rennie to render me the great service. I bought a tin about a week ago, and, being in pain at the time, I sucked one pastille. In exactly five minutes the pain had completely gone. I was amazed at the speedy action of that pastille. Hitherto, when using other remedies, I had considered myself lucky if I obtained relief in a few hours!"—A. McM.

Digestif Rennie Pastilles contain antacids which neutralise excess acid—the cause of nearly all digestive disorders. When excess acid has been neutralised, indigestion *simply cannot start*. And Digestif Rennie is more than an antacid. It also contains absorbents to free you of stomach gas, and ferments which *actively help to digest food*.



Digestif Rennie Pastilles are pleasant to take, and each one is individually wrapped in paper. They are obtainable of Chemists, Stores and Bazars, packed in hermetically sealed tins.

Wholesale Stockists:
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
P. O. Box 888, Bombay.

Gland Discovery Restores Youth In 24 Hours

Sufferers from loss of vigour, nervousness, weak body, impure blood, failing memory, and who are old and worn-out before their time will be delighted to learn of a new gland discovery by an American Doctor.

This new discovery makes it possible to quickly and easily restore vigour to your glands and body, to build rich, pure blood, to strengthen your mind and memory and feel like a new man in only 8 days. In fact, this discovery which is a home medicine in pleasant, easy-to-take tablet form, does away with gland operations and begins to build new vigour and energy in 24 hours, yet is absolutely harmless and natural in action.

The success of this amazing discovery, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs has been so great in America that it is now being distributed by all chemists here under a guarantee of complete satisfaction or money back. In other words, Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs must make you feel full of vigour and energy and from 10 to 20 years younger, or you merely return the empty package and get your money back. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

ASTHMA
ENDED IN 10 MINUTES

No Further Need to Gasp for Air

TEN MINUTES and the gasping, choking, fight for air is a thing of the past. ONE TABLET and the miracle of glorious relief is accomplished. ONE TABLET and all the torment that is Asthma vanishes! ONE TABLET and you begin to look and feel 10 years younger. Ephazone is a TESTED and PROVED remedy. Over 15,400 Doctors; over 1,000 Hospitals are convinced of its effectiveness; over 2 million sufferers have been given Asthma freedom. Why not YOU? Their plight was every bit as desperate as yours. Here's an example—"Having suffered from Chronic Asthma for 18 years I had given up all hope. In less than 20 minutes after taking one tablet I felt a new man—breathing with ease." (341). Ephazone is ECONOMICAL. It NEVER FAILS to act. You get the relief you pay for. Every tablet does its work—QUICKLY AND SAFELY. Ephazone CANNOT HARM THE HEART. Leading Hospitals and Government Institutions use Ephazone—including Brompton Hospital, Charing Cross Hospital, Guy's Hospital, Ministry of Pensions (Gt. Brit.), etc. VALUABLE FREE BOOK for every sufferer. Write NOW to address below. Ephazone is sold at Rs. 2, Rs. 5 and Rs. 10. For trial size send As. 8 in stamps to K. L. Marker, Standard Buildings, Horaby Road, P.O. Box 258, Bombay. (704)

Help Kidneys

If Kidney trouble or Bladder Weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Dizziness, Rheumatism, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching or Acidity try the new discovery Cystex (Siss-tex). Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists.

UPLIFT OF INDIAN MASSES

Cattle Improvement Does Not Exhaust Whole Field, Says Viceroy

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

The Viceroy in reply to an address from the Indian Chamber of Commerce to-day said:—

The time at which I have assumed the heavy responsibilities of my present office is one when momentous changes are taking place in the political and economic life of India. I am well aware of the importance of those changes, but I can at once assure you that in discharging the onerous duties that fall to me, my first concern will at all times be that my action should be informed by a lively sympathy for India and for her best interests.

I heartily share your view as to the importance of improving the condition of the masses. To this subject I have myself devoted the closest personal attention since I assumed office last April. I would like to take this opportunity to say that in anything that I have been able to assist the cultivator to bring about an improvement in his conditions of livelihood, and to stimulate interest in matters so important as the improvement of the breed of cattle and the problem of nutrition, I have received the utmost assistance from official and non-official agencies alike and from the press.

The power of the press in matters such as these is great, and I am glad to think that it has consistently been used to such good purpose and that in the efforts I have been making I have at all times had behind me its ready and prompt assistance.

OTHER IMPERATIVE NEEDS.

I agree with you that important questions such as the improvement of the breeds of cattle and the problem of nutrition may be, they do not by themselves by any means exhaust the whole field of rural betterment nor indeed are the activities of the appropriate Departments of Governments in this country in any way limited to those particular objectives, vital though I hold them to be.—A.P.

SCHEDULED CASTES & MADRAS ASSEMBLY

Results Of Primary Elections From City

MADRAS: Dec. 23.

The counting of votes in the primary elections for the Scheduled Castes from the City for the Provincial Assembly on Dec. 21 took place to-day.

There were six candidates; four belonging to the Madras Scheduled Castes Party, one Congress and one Independent.

Out of 2,909 voters, 2,335 votes were registered. Counting resulted as follows:—

Sivashanmugham 1,051; Balagurusivam 516; Kumaraswami Pillai 343; Selvanath 298; Balakrishnan Pillai (Congress) 117 and Munuswami Pillai 10.

The first four were declared elected to the pannel from which one member was to be elected.

Sivashanmugham was elected finally, the other three having withdrawn from the contest.—A.P.

MADRAS ELECTION SCHEDULE

MADRAS: (By Mail).

Government have fixed the following dates in connection with elections to Provincial Legislative Assembly and Council:

Nominations 18th January, 1937. Scrutiny of nominations 19th January. Poll for Legislative Council 15th February. Poll for Legislative Assembly for Mahomedan, Indian Christian, Labour and Commerce constituencies 16th February. Poll for general constituencies will be distributed between 18th and 20th February. Final date for constituencies for which postal voting has been prescribed will be 19th February. Notification prescribing these dates will be published on 4th January.A. P.

REJUVENATION.

If you want to preserve your good looks or to recapture lost loveliness the first thing you must learn is that perfect beauty is dependent upon a healthy skin structure. Health alone cannot preserve facial beauty. You must aid health in combating destructive forces. As the outer skin decomposes with age it must be removed to reveal the fresh youthful complexion that lies beneath. And the best method, experts agree, of giving Nature a helping hand is the regular use of Mercolized Wax. Buy an ounce or two of this wonderful complexion wax from your chemist, smoothing a thin film over face and neck nightly, invisibly, but none the less effectively, the wax removes the wrinkles, exchanging faded, discoloured complexions for youthful loveliness. Give Mercolized Wax a trial and you will also give your complexion new youth and beauty.

Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

Thirty Families Stranded

Post Office Gutted But Records Saved In Rangoon Blaze

Fire Plays Havoc For Over Two Hours, Helped By Kerosene Oil, Scarcity Of Water And Lack Of Fighting Apparatus

RANGOON, December 24.

A disastrous fire is reported from Oktwin, eight miles south of Toungoo, resulting in the entire destruction of a building in which about 30 families were residing.

The fire spread to a Post Office nearby and gutted it also.

The fire is reported to have originated in a pan shop, just before midnight on Tuesday.

The Post Office was burned down but records, cash and other properties were saved while the Post Master is said to have lost his personal properties.

Kerosene oil kept in tins in the houses and shops helped the fire to play havoc while the absence of the fire-fighting paraphernalia coupled with scarcity of water in the neighbourhood kept the fire going until it had destroyed all that it could lick.

The fire finished its restruction in a couple of hours.—United Press.

Armed Men Raid Ferry Launch

RANGOON, December 24.

A party of armed raiders attacked an inland ferry launch anchored 'en creek' in Thaton District at night, says a report just received.

Four shots rang out and hit the bulkheads, four men stepped in and ordered the Serang and the crew "hands up", but as the clerk managed to hide himself with the launch's earnings, the raiders failed to secure it.

The crew, however, lost all their belongings.—United Press.

RANGOON RICKSHAW-PULLERS ON STRIKE

RANGOON, December 24.

The motor bus drivers, gharry-wallas and rikshaw pullers at Moulmein have gone on strike as a protest against the Municipality's licensing the "Rickshaw" to ply for hire in the city Municipality.—United Press.

COMMEMORATING HISTORIC PROCLAMATION

G. D. Birla Forwards Donation For Memorial To Travancore Dewan

TRIVANDRUM, Dec. 24.

Mr. G. D. Birla, President of the All India Harijan Sevak Sangh, has donated Rs. 1,000 as his contribution for the memorial to commemorate the Temple-Entry Proclamation. A cheque for this amount has been sent to Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar, Dewan of Travancore.—United Press.

Relief Operations In Poidih Disaster

ASANSOL: Dec. 22.

Sealing operations in Poidih colliery were completed last night and both the pitmouths and the adjoining areas declared to be danger zone are being guarded by armed police.

The Chief Inspector of Mines in India is holding a departmental enquiry on the spot to-day and expert chemists are analysing the gas to ascertain conditions of the quantity of inflammable gas fire inside the mine.

The 207 entombed comprise, 63 females and 144 males. The Asansol Health and Baby Welfare Committee is undertaking relief work. The Committee is sending lady health visitors and sanitary officers to the adjoining cooly sheds and to the villages in search of dependants of the victims who are being supplied with a full ration of milk and clothes and Messrs. Andrew Yule and Company, proprietors of the ill-fated mine, have promised substantial donations for continuing the relief.—A.P.

EASTERN STATES AND FEDERATION

Calcutta Conference In *January*

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

It is understood that representatives of the States of the Eastern States Agency, including the Rulers and Dewans of Orissa States and the Chhattisgarh State in the Central Provinces will meet at a conference in Calcutta on January 4 next with Mr. A. C. Lothian, Special Representative to the Viceroy on Federation matters and Lt. Col. A. S. Meek, Agent to the Governor-General for the Eastern States Agency and discuss with them constitutional matters in regard to accession to the All-India, Federation.—United Press.

GHASTLY TRAGEDY AT CALCUTTA

Bus-Car Collision Sets Houses On Fire: 1 Killed In Accident

CALCUTTA, Dec. 23.

South Calcutta was the scene of a ghastly tragedy during the early hours of this morning when a terrible accident occurred between a private car driven by a European and a bus plying along Bazra Road.

The private car dashed against the bus as a result of which the bus turned turtle on one side of the road and the petrol tank of the bus caught fire instantaneously. The whole bus was burnt down and the houses in the bustee close by caught fire.

The police arrived on the spot and removed the charred body of a man from inside the bus who was later identified to be the conductor of the bus. All five passengers were seriously burnt and removed to hospital.—United Press.

SNAIL'S PROGRESS IN EDUCATION!

NEW DELHI, Dec. 23.

A Statistical statement of Educational progress in India shows that the percentage of total scholars to population has advanced from 4.92 in 1928-29 to 4.97 during 1934-35, the percentage of male scholars decreasing from 7.89 in 1928-29 to 7.58 during 1934-35 and that of female scholars steadily increasing from 1.78 in 1928-29 to 2.20 in 1934-35.

Total scholars, both male and female in all institutions numbered 13,506,869 in 1934-35 as compared with 12,165,839 in 1928-29. The total expenditure on these scholars during 1934-35 was Rs. 26,52,11,000 of which the share of public funds was Rs. 15,74,65,000 as compared with Rs. 27,07,32,000 in 1928-29.—United Press.

"STAY-IN" STRIKE IN PONDICHERRY MILLS

Governor Invites Labour Leaders

PONDICHERRY: (By Mail).

A 'stay-in' strike began in the local Gaebele Mills, on the 19th instant. Nearly 500 night-work labourers have downed tools.

The reasons for the strike, are stated to be the refusal of the management to re-entertain 12 labourers who were dismissed on some ground or other, and its refusal to dismiss a 'mistory of the mills, demanded by the workers.

The labourers are picketing at the gate of the mills, and the police are maintaining a reserve force (armed men), as a precautionary measure.

It is understood that, Messrs. V. Subbiah and L. J. X. Doraiswamy, Labour leaders, have been invited by the Governor of French India, to meet him in this connection.—United Press.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6.)

sion of his private feelings with regard to his marriage. The Prime Minister persuaded him to give the matter further consideration and to allow the arrangements for him at least to be proclaimed King to go forward in the usual course. To this the ex-King finally assented. After ascending the throne, King Edward found it impossible to continue to reign with Ministers who would not listen to his suggestions. As I wired to you last week, after the ex-King's visit to South Wales matters came to a head because the ex-King's visit made a public declaration without the permission of the Cabinet that "something will be done." That got the wind up in the Cabinet, which had all along received inspired messages in the name of Church and Christianity protesting against King's association with Mrs. Simpson.

Baldwin's Triumph

Mr. Baldwin, who was on the brink of losing his prestige on the eve of his retirement, like his predecessor in office, took advantage of the situation and played his cards o well that even Hannen Swaffer who has been taunting him for the last fourteen months on many issues has elected to raise him to seven skies. "He" (Mr. Baldwin) emerged from the crisis with a prestige greater than he had ever enjoyed" so says H. S. who cannot say that he does not remember what honest sealed-lips Stanley did with the Hoare-Laval Pact, and what he confessed in the House of Commons about the election he won by misleading the electorate. But this is a game of mutual admiration society! For during the crisis, the "Times" and the Conservative leaders have been patting the Labour Party for its *respectability* and for the sane views expressed by the "Daily Herald" even when the "News Chronicle" could not swallow the whole guff of the Government. After the abdication we have lived to read in the "Sunday Times" that "The Labour Party and its leaders had behaved throughout the crisis with a dignity above reproach. In their desire to maintain the prestige of the Crown and not to weaken the concord of Empire they demonstrated their right to be called a constitutional party. They have walked for a long time on a road of stones and they are still cursed by their own dissensions, but the nation will echo the tribute which the House paid to Mr. Attlee."

New King

The early life of the new King, his days of romance, early days of the Princess Elizabeth and the whole Royal entourage is being looked up and duly published in the columns of the press. It is now known, on the authority of the "Times" that a suggestion was made ten days ago—before abdication had been decided upon—that King Edward should broadcast to the nation, but that at that time his Ministers "did not feel that it was possible to advise in favour of such a step."

Who Cares?

The general public may derive little satisfaction from this statement of the "Times" but the City knows what it was all about the so-called crisis. Mr. Baldwin—the King-maker—had had his field day. The Archbishops have shown the power of the Church and the newspapers, the cinemas, even Sir John Reith, the B.B.C. head, have all enjoyed themselves at the cost of the ex-King. The West End also enjoyed itself. When the West Enders were enjoying themselves in dance halls and night clubs, they refused even to listen to the parting of their former Monarch. The "Manchester Guardian" says when King Edward's voice came on the wireless in a certain cinema house in the West End, people who a moment before had been laughing heartily at the funny film began stirring restlessly, it seemed nervously. The organist improvised quietly. Suddenly those people got up and went out. "Don't they know?" a man said angrily. "Don't they know?" He, too, seemed on edge, feeling the queer tautness of the atmosphere so incongruous in that gaudy palace.

Okha Port News

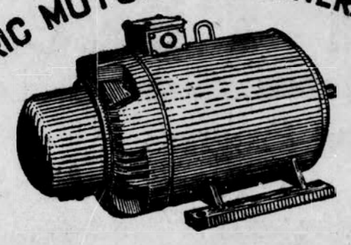
OKHA: Dec. 22.

The Port Officer, wires:

The s.s. "City of Corinth" of the City and Hall Line arrived on the 17th instant and discharged 250 tons of general cargo from Liverpool and Glasgow. She left on the 18th instant.

The s.s. "Gambada" of the British India Line arrived on the 18th instant and loaded 2,950 tons of cement and 62 bales of cotton yarn for Rangoon. She left on the 20th instant.—A. P.

ELECTRIC MOTORS & GENERATORS



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SAVINGS BANK

THE RATE OF INTEREST WILL BE 2-1/2 per cent on the monthly minimum balance from the 16th December, 1936,

and

WITHDRAWALS can be made twice by cheques up to Rs. 1,000 in a week without the production of the pass-book.

Apply for copy of the new "Rules of Business."

C. H. DIVANJEE,
Secretary.

A Page About Motoring & Aviation

Amazing Progress Of World's Air Lines

Even Desert Sheikhs Take To Flying As The Route Mileage Reaches 3 Lakhs!

World air transport is now well on its way towards a route mileage figure of 300,000. Actually the latest official statistics, as shown by the Report on the Progress of Civil Aviation, just issued by the Air Ministry, place the total at 278,000. That represented the figure at the end of 1935. Since then, however, further routes have been opened up, and it will certainly not be long before the 3000,000 mark is reached.

In world air transport's first year, 1919, there were only about 3,000 miles of air routes in operation throughout the globe. Over those services the first pioneer commercial aircraft flew approximately 1,000,000 miles. A year later the route mileage was 9,700, while the miles flown in the year had grown to just on 3,000,000. And twelve months after that the route mileage had increased to over 12,000, and the miles flown to 5,831,000.

SINCE 1922.

By 1922 the mileage figure stood at 16,000, and miles flown at 5,666,000. In 1923 there was a mileage increase to 16,100, and in miles flown to 6,570,000. In 1924, the year that saw the establishment of Imperial Airways, the mileage figure had attained a total of 20,300, while the miles flown stood at 8,764,000. Subsequent progress, in route mileage operated, and in miles flown, is summarised herewith:—

Year	World Air Route Mileage	Miles Flown during the Year.
1925	34,000	13,011,000
1926	48,500	16,824,000
1927	54,700	22,242,000
1928	90,700	34,005,000
1929	125,800	53,379,000
1930	156,800	69,505,000
1931	185,100	83,500,000
1932	190,200	90,372,000
1933	200,300	100,580,000
1934	223,100	103,432,000
1935	278,200	149,342,000

That the British Empire rose during 1935 to the position of ranking first in air route mileage regularly operated is shown in the table appended:—

Territory.	Air Route Mileage (1935).
British Empire ..	53,251
United States ..	52,461
France ..	24,451
Germany ..	24,451
Netherlands ..	12,858

A remarkable feature of civil aviation progress during 1935 was the growth recorded in the weight of mails dispatched from England by air. Approximately 10,500,000 letters were air borne from England during the year. This compared with a figure of roughly 6,000,000 for 1934.

Reckoning departures and arrivals, there were over 40,000 ascents and descents by aircraft at the London airport during 1935, this comparing with about 35,000 in the previous year. The total weight of mails, freight, and baggage carried in and out of Croydon by air during 1935 came to a figure of 4,357 tons, a considerable increase over 1934. By all services, inland as well as Continental flying to and fro across the Channel, more than 120,000 air passengers passed in and out of Croydon during 1935, while nearly 100,000 visitors came to Croydon to be shown over the airport by official guides.

MIXED COMPANY

In India we are fast becoming accustomed to the journeys by air of India's Princes and Rulers, many of them in their own aircraft. Viceregal parties, Provincial Governors, and senior Government officials have also been numbered amongst those who use the air, and this article reveals how, throughout the world to-day air transport is receiving the patronage of Royalty, Statesmen, Dictators and others.

In the saloons of an air-liner of Imperial Airways which landed at Croydon the other day were two Royal travellers in the persons of the Duke and Duchess of Kent, returning from their holiday on the Continent. Another distinguished passenger in the same air-liner was Mr. Winston Churchill; while in one of the outgoing Paris air-liners, a few days later, flew the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, bound for meetings of the League of Nations at Geneva. The Emperor of Abyssinia, hastening to Geneva, also flew in a specially chartered aircraft of Imperial Airways.

Royal travellers, as well as statesmen and other distinguished folk, now make it a habit to travel by air-liner whenever they are traversing routes which are served by aerial transport.

Ex-King Edward, when Prince of Wales, honoured Imperial Air-

(Continued in Col. 3).

Delhi Flying CLUB Activities

Hony. Secretary's Report For November

The Secretary of the Delhi Flying Club sends the following report for November:—

Flying time for the month was made up as follows:—

	hrs.	mins.
Dual	28	20
Local solo	67	30
Cross-country by members	7	35
Taxi flights	6	05
Joy rides	0	50
Tests	4	40
	115	00

NEW PUPILS

Two new pupils without previous flying experience, Messrs A. R. Joglekar and D. J. Dastur started dual instruction, and Mr. Q. M. Ismail who already possesses a British 'B' licence joined the Club in order to do the extra flying required for an Indian 'B' licence. Mr. S. M. Ashraf qualified for his pilot's 'A' licence during the month.

NAWAB OF LOHARU'S VISIT

We were very pleased to welcome the Nawab of Loharu who paid a long visit to Delhi, and it was some time since we had seen him here. The Nawab is a keen aviator, himself an excellent pilot who learned to fly in Delhi, and he has constructed a private aerodrome at Loharu, which he kindly allows members of the Club to use, much to their advantage since the course to Loharu is not easy to follow and is, therefore, an excellent cross-country test, and is just the right length for practice flights. He travelled to Delhi and back to Loharu in a Club machine piloted by the Club's Pilot Instructor, Mr. Bhagat B. Lal.

FREE FLYING INSTRUCTION

The Club has decided to repeat the experiment, which was so successful three years ago, of offering free flying instruction to one out of every twenty-five new members joining the Club between December 15th and January 31st. The amount of free flying is limited to 15 hours and will be drawn for as soon as 25 new members have joined.

WILLINGDON AIR STATION

After Christmas, Club activities on Saturday afternoons and on Sundays will be transferred to the Willingdon Air Station. It seems a pity not to take full advantage of the unrivalled facilities for aviators and most attractive surroundings which the Government of India have provided there, and it is felt that this move will help to popularise the Club

(Continued from Col. 2).

ways on several occasions by flying in their air-liners. In addition to flights to and from Paris he made the last homeward stages of his South American tour in one of the Company's aircraft, besides proceeding to the Mediterranean, for a Fleet Review, in an Imperial Airways' flying-boat.

EVEN SHEIKHS FLY!

Two Royal patrons of the air who were both of them enthusiastic flyers were the late King of the Belgians and the late King Faisal of Iraq; while even the Sheikhs of the desert—now so completely modern in their ideas—are abandoning camels and motor cars in favour of aeroplanes. In the Imperial Airways' air-liners of the England-India service, which fly up and down the Persian Gulf, passages are often

(Continued in Col. 5.)

SYMBOL OF THE MOTOR AGE

The huge statue at the U.S.A. Automobile Exhibition symbolizing the age of motor car.

AMERICA'S POPULAR MOTOR SHOW

New York Exhibition Rouses Public Enthusiasm

Leaders of the American automobile industry whose views I have been able to obtain agree unanimously that never before have their models received a more auspicious introduction than was experienced during the National automobile Show which closed in Grand Central Palace recently writes Alfred Reenes in "New York Times"

Gratifying as these results are to leaders of our industry, the principal source for the optimism with which they survey the outlook is the spontaneous enthusiasm of the motoring public which they have found on all hands—not only in the show itself but in their salesrooms, in hotel lobbies, on the streets, in the newspapers and magazines and over the radio.

PUBLIC REACTION

While such a factor is too intangible for accurate appraisal, the public's reaction to the new models has been so strong that it must be accepted as fairly conclusive assurance of an expanding automobile market. As a result the prospect that the automobile industry will be able to finish the current year with the second best production and sales volume in history has become more of a reality.

With such overwhelming evidence that the motoring public appreciates the unprecedented values to be found in the industry's new offerings, and with the knowledge that replacement of old cars is daily becoming more imperative with millions of automobile owners, it seems reasonable to expect t 1937 will yield a substantial, although not a sensational, increase in automobile sale.

Another explanation for the remarkable attendence at this year's show is probably the dynamic character of the exhibits. Almost without exception every manufacturer included in his display special devices and apparatus to demonstrate how his products were made or how they were operated.

POPULAR EXHIBITS

It is well known that anything which has an element of action about it is usually fascinating to the public, particularly if it affords spectators an opportunity to do something themselves. That has accounted for the magnetic attraction of the exhibit sponsored jointly by the New York State Motor Vehicles Department and the Harvard Bureau for Street Traffic Research, in which more than 1,500 motorists daily were able to obtain a very comprehensive test of their driving ability.

It also accounts for the popularity of those exhibits wherein spectators were permitted to test the operations of brakes, electric shifting devices and other parts.

TRAILERS

As was expected, the first public showing of the new touring trailers attracted a great deal of attention. There were more than forty of these new land cruisers, ranging in size from pup tants on wheels to mobile honeymoon apartments, and in price from a few hundred dollars on up to dol. 8,000 per unit. In addition to these homes on wheels there were others designed for such business purposes as mobile salesrooms, package delivery and auxiliary service units. The metropolitan visitors enjoyed the opportunity to inspect on one floor the representative products of this industry and obtain a first-hand appreciation of them.

Air Power TO BE USED For Peace

Graf Zeppelin Ace Says Flying Will Help International Amity

LONDON, (By Air Mail)

"The general public may perhaps believe that aviations primary purpose is that relating to war. Far greater attention, however, should be concentrated on the potentialities it offers for obtaining and maintaining contacts and therefore, giving rise to better understanding between nations."

These words were spoken by Dr. Eckener, the famous airship designer and Commander of the Zeppelin Hindenburg, speaking here at a dinner of the Guild of Air Pilots and Air Navigators of the British Empire. After the dinner a presentation was made to the Master, Captain F. E. Guest, former Secretary of State for Air.

Dr. Eckener had flown especially from Germany and among those present with him were Colonel Lindbergh and Mrs. Amy Mollison.

Dr. Eckener said that he was proud to be made an Honorary member of the Guild, which had done so much for the development of civil and commercial aviation. No one had worked harder than the Master of the Guild in that direction. As Air Minister, he had supported every aspect of air development in Parliament.

A CONVERT

"He has not always been a supporter of airship traffic," continued Dr. Eckener, "But a few months ago, when I had the privilege of carrying him from the United States in the Hindenburg, I was able to ascertain his views on our airship service generally and its future possibilities. I was very glad to hear that our activities in running between Europe and South and North America had greatly impressed him, and convinced him of the immediate possibilities of the airship."—Reuter.

(Continued from Col. 3.)

booked by local rulers such as the Sheikhs of Koweit and Sharjah. It is a striking scene when one of these desert rulers embarks or alights. Great throngs of his followers, in their picturesque costumes, and many of them carrying long-barreled rifles, assemble on the aerodrome either to greet him or to wave him farewell, as the case may be.

AND DICTATORS, TOO!

Rulers and statesmen throughout Europe are coming to rely more and more upon the speed of the airway. Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini jump into their aeroplanes just as they do into their motor cars. By flying from one capital to another, diplomats find that they can solve problems in a way which would be impossible without the immediately "personal" touch which only the speed of air transport can provide.

In big Empire territories overseats, where facilities in the shape of landing grounds are increasing rapidly, the aeroplane is becoming a boon to Governors, Administrators, and other officials, who have to make tours of inspection which, sometimes, are reckoned not in hundreds but in thousands of miles.

Granted the wonders of wireless telephony and telegraphy, and even of television, it is the directly "personal" touch which is assuming a greater significance every day, and, for ensuring meetings and interviews which could not otherwise be arranged, modern air transport is playing its ever-growing part in every kind of enterprise, national and international as well as commercial.—"I. N. A. Gazette."

New Motoring Roads In Germany

"Reichsautobahnen" Provide For Fast And Long-Distance Traffic

(From A Special Correspondent.)
BERLIN, (By Air Mail)

The "Reichsautobahnen" from a system of specially constructed motoring ways for fast and long distance traffic, planned throughout the entire country to connect the most important places in Germany by the shortest possible routes. For the building of these roads, mainly due to the personal initiative of Herr Hitler, the following points have been decisive.

(1) During the War and the post-War years the German roads had fallen into a condition that did not meet the requirements of modern traffic at all. There were two possible remedies:

(a) The existing road system could have been made suitable for present needs through alterations and mending. The cost of this would have been less than that of new system. On the other hands there were definite limitations to the possible extension of roads which had already existed for centuries. The traffic development to be expected in the near future would have exceeded these limitations. In particular, the mainly agricultural nature of Germany demands that the existing roads must be kept clear for slow agricultural traffic, and this tends to increase the difficulties of motoring. Other problems, like the general lay-out, cross-roads and local traffic, would also have presented considerable difficulties.

(b) The second way was to build a completely new road system. This was more costly at the time, but could be expected to pay in the end, as even the traffic of a distant future could then be taken into consideration. This was the chief reason for the planning of the new German motor ways.

CONSTRUCTION

The present plans for the new roads total 4,300 miles. The system reaches its greatest density in West and South Germany. The road consists normally of two carriage-way, each 25 feet wide, which are seperated by a 17 feet wide strip of grass in the middle. Each carriage-way is to be used one-way only. Cross-roads are to be completely avoided by bridge or tunnel crossings, and the entrances and exits to the roads are so arranged that the lines of traffic cannot cross. The whole system is reserved exclusively for motor traffic, thus avoiding dangerous hold-ups.

At the end of June 1936, 200 miles of this system were in use and a further 1234 miles were under construction. By the middle of August a total of 350 miles was opened to traffic, and this figure increased to 560 miles at the end of September. It is expected that a total of 620 miles will be opened to traffic at the end of October 1936. The explanation of the rapid development, as shown by these figures, lies in the fact that work was originally begun in many different places, so that several different stretches were finished at nearly the same time. Plans have already been approved and permission given for the building of a further several thousand miles.

ORGANISATION

(1) The carrying through of this road building programme was not entrusted to existing road building authorities, as for the sake of creating employment, any bureaucratic delay had to be avoided. Through the Law of June 27th, 1933, the German Railway Company was empowered to found a new concern "Reicheautobahnen", for the building and management of a system of efficient motor roads for long distance traffic. The concern in a corporation under public law. It is expected from all direct taxation.

(2) In 1933, the Government appointed an Inspector General to administer and supervise the development and maintenance of the new system of motor ways. His powers were later extended to the entire German road map already existing and to be built. In former times about 60,000 nearly independent authorities dealt with road work throughout Germany. It was evident that a systematic development of the road had been severely handicapped by this state of affairs. The centralization, however, which is effected by the appointment of an Inspector General, now permits the promotion of road traffic on a very large scale for the future. The general system of main roads throughout Germany, supervised by the new Inspector General besides the new motor ways, totals some 46,000 miles, not counting secondary and other roads.

(3) The administration of the corporation is in the hands of the

(Continued On Page 2 Col. 6)

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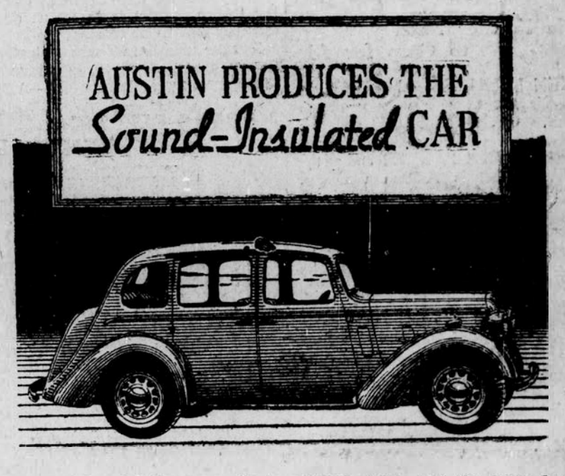

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HELLO, IS THAT RANGOON?

Trunk 'Phone Now Ready: You Can Try 3-Mins'. Free Call Upto Dec. 31

The Postmaster-General, Bombay, writes:—

The Indo-Burma Radio Telephone service is now available for use by the general public and trunk telephone calls will now be accepted between telephone subscribers in Bombay and those in Rangoon and vice versa. Later, the service will be extended to other stations in India.

The normal working hours of the Indo-Burma Radio Telephone Service will, for the present be from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m., but calls will be permitted outside the normal working hours subject to the condition that the charges for such calls will be for the minimum period of 6 minutes.

Scale Of Charges

(1) For an effective conversation of three minutes or less between any Departmental Telephone Exchange in India and any Departmental Telephone Exchange in Burma Rs. 16

(2) For every additional minute after the first three minutes Rs. 5.

(3) Report charge if a call does not mature after communication has been established between the calling and the called number for reasons other than the fault of the telephone service Rs. 5.

(4) Half rate calls will be permitted on Sundays only during the normal working hours of the service. No reduction will be made in the Report charge on account of Sundays.

The P. M. G. adds that to admit of Telephone subscribers in Bombay trying out the facilities which are about to be brought into use as a regular measure, he will extend the privilege to subscribers of making a free call of an effective duration of not more than 3 minutes to any person in Rangoon during the hours from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. before the 31st December 1936.

MORGAN ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

Adviser To Princes On Federation Will Remain For Three Days

BOMBAY, Dec. 24.

Mr. M. C. Sharma, Secretary to the Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes arrived here yesterday and Prof. J. H. Morgan, K.C. who has been engaged as Counsel for the Chamber of Princes and a number of Indian States are landing in Bombay to-day from s.s. "Rawalpindi".

Prof. J. H. Morgan will stay here for two or three days to meet some of the Ministers of States who expected to come to Bombay to consult him.—A. P.

SIX INJURED IN LORRY SMASH

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Six men were injured in a serious lorry smash at Vincent Road, Matunga, last evening.

It appears that at about 5 p.m. lorry W 1366 was proceeding along Vincent Road towards Dadar. At the junction of Vincent Road and Chandavarkar Road, it dashed into lorry T 8211 belonging to Raval Tiles Co., which, coming from the opposite direction, had taken a turn to go to the other side of the road.

The front part of both the lorries was badly damaged.

Rakhab Shridhar Hari, the driver of lorry W 1366 was placed before the Dadar Magistrate today as the police thought he was at fault. He was ordered to be released on a bail of Rs. 100 till January 6.

Vellard Death Trap To Be Widened

Commissioner Proposes 60 Feet Carriage Way And Footpaths

Repeated motor accidents at Hornby Vellard has been engaging the attention of the Municipal Corporation for some time past and now it is proposed to widen the Hornby Vellard Road and to strengthen the sea wall thereat.

It will be recalled that in August last the Municipal Corporation requested the Municipal Commissioner to take immediate steps to widen the Hornby Vellard Road and also to take other measures to prevent motor accidents particularly during monsoon in that vicinity.

Carriage Way To Be Widened

The Municipal Commissioner in his report which will be considered by the Municipal Corporation in January states:

Owing to the rapid increase of traffic in this area in recent years the present width of the carriageway is inadequate, and during high tides when the water splashes on to the carriageway motorists proceeding northwards are driven on to the wrong side of the road, thus increasing the possibility of accidents.

I am therefore of opinion that the carriageway should be widened and the height of the sea-wall increased. Alongside it a raised paved promenade about 20 feet in width should be constructed of the same type as that provided on the Worli Sea Face.

Raised Promenade

According to the road line sanctioned by the Municipal Commissioner under Section 297(1)(a) of the Municipal Act this road was proposed to be widened to a total width of 120 feet. As the cost of constructing a 120 feet road will be prohibitive and in view of the fact that the width of Love Grove Road, which this road joins, is only 100 feet-consisting of a 60' carriageway and 20' footpaths on either side, I propose that the Hornby Vellard should be widened to only 100 feet having a carriageway of 60 feet, a promenade of 20 feet alongside the sea-wall, and a footpath 20 feet in width on the east.

Will Cost 3 Lakhs

The Municipal Commissioner submits plans and estimates which will cost Rs. 3,06,215 and proposes that for the present a start may be made by constructing a carriageway about 40 feet in width after leaving a strip of 20' alongside the sea-wall for the construction, in future, of the proposed promenade, and doing the necessary filling for the widening of the carriageway to its full width of 60 feet and for about 10 feet of the footpath on the east of the carriageway. The works proposed to be carried out will cost Rs. 1,05,000.

IN HELPING IT YOU HELP YOUR OWN SELVES

Enable Safety First Assn. To Carry On Nation-Building Activities

The Hon. Joint General Secretary of the Safety First Association of India, writes:—

An offer to double the highest individual subscription raised in England on behalf of the Coronation Year "Children's Safety Crusade" has, according to a press report, been made by Lord Nuffield at a luncheon in London given by Mr. Gordon Stewart, President of the National Safety First Association

This is, indeed, a striking—what is called a sensational—piece of news; but, in truth, there is nothing sudden about it. As "The Times" rightly commented on his lordship's recent donation of one million and a quarter pounds to the Oxford University, this is "no haphazard whim of a rich man who wants the credit of giving away a lot of money and does not greatly care who gets it."

Issues Of Life And Death

Those who have studied traffic accident facts are convinced that school children lack proper understanding or evaluation of traffic laws, causes of accidents, and the legal and moral responsibilities of both the driver and the pedestrian. Moreover, increasing speeds, heavier traffic and additional night driving have come upon us almost imperceptibly.

Things which were so simple that it was thought education need not concern itself with them, have now become issues of life and death, and the more one studies the problem in all its phases the greater is he convinced of the rightful place of Safety Education for school children.

It is, therefore, no wonder that Mr. Hore-Belisha, Minister of Transport, who was present at the luncheon, indicated to the audience the Government's sympathy with and indeed their partnership in the Children's Safety Crusade by his announcement of a gift of £5,000 to the Fund.

Make Them Safety Conscious

Though we have not as yet in India to face a problem as desperate as that faced by Accident Prevention Organisations in the United States and England, there is nonetheless the greatest need for making the children safety conscious by directing them to "Think First". This is an objective which is desirable from more than one point of view; for one thing, it will create a wiser road-using generation in the future.

The Safety First Association of India has already to its credit a fine record of accomplishments in this direction. In addition to its lecture-demonstrations, it has established the School Patrol, Traffic Games and Fire Drill in a number of schools throughout the country.

Based on the Indian Highway Codes, which it published a year ago with a foreword by the Viceroy, the Association has now brought out a series of Games Lessons on Road Safety, supplemented by illustrated posters all of which have been accepted by a number of Provincial Governments.

Appeal For Funds

However well-intentioned its programmes are, there is a limit to the Association's activities, as all these cost money, and it cannot continue a work of this magnitude on membership subscriptions alone.

In common with the rest of the world, it is now up to the Government and all who have the interests of the nation at heart, to come forward and liberally finance this organisation to enable it to concentrate its attention on the nation-building activities, undeterred by monetary worries, so that it may train up a body of young people whose thinking has been so directed that they will be an asset to the country.

PUBLIC SWIMMING BATH

Municipal Commissioner To Be Asked To Consider Scheme

The first Ordinary Meeting of the Bombay Corporation will be held on the 7th January when among other things to be considered, Mr. P. W. Wagh will move:—

That the Commissioner be requested to consider and report at an early date through the Works Committee on the feasibility and desirability of constructing a Public Swimming Bath on the Back Bay Reclamation Scheme near the Marine Lines Station or any other suitable site thereat.

Mr. K.H. Goregaokar wants the Municipal Commissioner to consider and report through the works Committee upon the desirability of easing the rapid curve at the end of the Marine Drive on the Chowpatty side, as it is very inconvenient from the point of view of fast moving traffic and has already led to a nasty accident and many lead to others in future.

Dr. J.N. Choksey also will move to request the Municipal Commissioner to submit plans and estimates for the permanent construction of chawls for the lower grade Municipal servants as well as for the labouring classes at Kutcharpati, Arthur Road, off Belasis Road Overbridge.

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BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION MANIFESTO OF

Principal Sorab R. Davar,

Barrister-at-Law

TO,

THE ELECTORS OF LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
(UPPER OR SECOND CHAMBER) For BOMBAY CITY CUM BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT GENERAL CONSTITUENCY (URBAN).

Dear Friends,

I have already circluated my first request to you for your votes. As some of the friends have requested me to state my programme of work in case I am returned to the Council, I publish this Manifesto with pleasure.

The Legislative Council, i.e., the Upper or Second Chamber for the Province of Bombay will have both the revising and original functions: though the former shall predominate the latter, thus naturally the principal work in the Council will be that of supporting such bills and measures as are in the opinion of its members beneficial to the country and to move for such modifications, amendments and improvements as may be thought necessary. When joint meetings of both the Upper and Lower Houses are convened the members will have to see that the points of differences between the two houses are satisfactorily adjusted with due regard to the interest of our country. On such occasions, as well as on occasions when initiative is allowed to be taken, members must bring in such motions, propositions and bills as are in their opinion in the interest of the country.

Industrial and Economic Legislation.

Considering these, my function as one of the independent non-party members will be to support and initiate measures of interest to the public, without fear or favour, as I have always done during my long public career. I have for over 30 years closely studied and expounded the important problems of industry, practical finance, economics, and commerce and trust, if given the opportunity, to give such assistance as I can which my long experience and close study of these problems may enable me to give in the Council as I have done as member of Corporation of Bombay. Having the good fortune to have been associated for over quarter of a century both with the academic as well as the practical side of business activities, as a Pioneer of Commercial Education, as a leading member of the Managing Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, President of the Bombay Shareholders' Association and similar bodies, I feel confident that I shall be able to steer, as well as help in steering as occasions arise, measures and bills bearing on the industrial, commercial and general economic advancement of India that come up before the Council having in mind nothing but the best interest of our Province and our Motherland.

Movement for Amendment of the Constitution.

I am fully aware of the unfortunate fact that the present constitution will not permit us in a large way to effectively promote the growth of the key industries of our country which badly need assistance and protection against outside competition, but I believe that in course of time, through well ordered pressure brought from within these Legislative bodies, as well as from without, we shall be able to secure such legislative alterations in the constitution as we deem necessary. In all such efforts I shall heartily co-operate with my colleagues, if returned and I propose to take such active part in this direction as circumstances may permit me to do.

Always on the side of Progress.

Within the Council I propose to do my best, if returned, to bring about wholesome improvements and advancement by throwing all my weight on the side of progress. During my connection with the Bombay Municipal Council, I am very happy to find that the little work that I have done there, has been appreciated by my colleagues who elected me soon after the last election, once again as a member of their Standing Committee with the highest number of votes, and I feel confident that, if I am fortunate to secure a place in the Legislative Council, I shall, with hard work and industry, try and win over the confidence of my colleagues in the Council also and with their co-operation be able to give you an account of satisfactory service by the time it is necessary for me to come again before you for re-election.

Rural Scientific Re-organisation

The agriculturist and the agricultural problem of rural scientific re-organisation have received my attention as a student and expounder of Rural Economics and it is my opinion that we should do our best to influence the Governments, both Local and Central, to take up more energetically than has been done hitherto, the problem of agricultural re-organisation on modern lines through establishment of marketing boards, extension of the work of agricultural research, extension of institutions and departments to give instructions and assistance in modernised methods of scientific agriculture, etc., to our agriculturists. All the money that is thus laid out will not only mitigate great hardships of this class of our countrymen, which has now become proverbial, but that will also constitute a valuable investment to the State itself, bringing as it will, through the improved prosperity of our agriculturists, much increased return in revenue, which will thus in its turn be available for further nation-building activities.

The Cause of Education and the Backward Classes.

The cause of education and particularly technical and commercial education to which I have devoted a life time will always receive my anxious support and industry. The education of backward and depressed classes shall be my first and particular care, as I believe as an economist that these classes if helped forward, would provide our country with invaluable capital investment in form of intelligent and skilled labour, with the help of which we can build up more rapidly than ever giant industries for the benefit of all.

Problem of Industrial Management and Labour.

I have devoted a number of years to the study of the problems of industrial labour and industrial management. In fact the first lectures on the subject were given by me in India as Government Professor of Business Organisation and Mercantile Law to our University Commerce Students and I have also studied the subject at close quarters by researches in India and Europe. I shall thus be at the service of my country in the Council whenever problems of industrial organisation or industrial disputes turn up and contribute what I can.

Conclusion.

To sum up, I shall work if returned with one aim in view, and that is, to give such service as I can, in the cause of the material general advancement of our great country, for which I sincerely believe there is a great future.

Ever Yours for Progress.
SOHRAB R. DAVAR.

REMOVED WALLET OF G. I. P. POLICEMAN

Man Arrested On Spot Remanded Into Custody

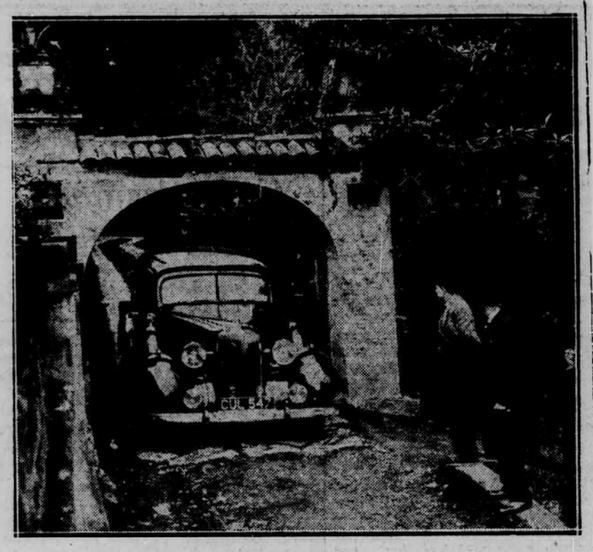
A case of a clever piece of pick-pocketing was practised, it was alleged, on a peon of the Watch and Ward Department of the G. I. P. Railway Police, who went to Bhendi Bazar to make some purcases yesterday.

It was alleged Teja-Singh Kundan opened his leather wallet containing G. C. Notes and cash to make the purchase and was on his way to the Tram terminus, when he was followed by some persons who were on the "watch." At the corner of Bhendi Bazaar one of them was alleged to have 'cooly' removed the wallet-containing Rs. 214.

Chote Karimbux, to whom the wallet was alleged to have been handed over immediately, was arrested by the Maharbowrie Police on the spot.

The accused was remanded till January 6th at the Girgaum Court this morning.

Part of the huge crowd reading the news of King Edward's abdication as they waited outside the Houses of Parliament.



Mrs. Simpson, who heard of the abdication by telephone from King Edward, drove at a high speed from the Villa Lou Viei, her Cannes retreat, after receiving the news. Photo shows:—Mrs. Simpson driving in her car from the Villa Lou Viei at Cannes.

ALLEGED GAMBLING DENS RAIDED

Several Arrests Made

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A series of raids were carried out by the Prevention of Gambling Squad assisted by the section police last night, and sixteen persons were arrested.

There were two raids in the Fort area—one on a hotel at Bank Street and other at Nanabhai Lane.

Yesterday, several alleged satta slips, 'Valan' chits and race bets were seized.

At Curry Road, the compound of a building was raided, and a bag of slips, marked coins and cash were seized.

At De Lisle Road and Chikalwadi men were arrested for receiving bets on road.

The raid in the compound of Chandiwalla Chawl at Currey Road, by the Prevention of Gambling Squad last night yielded four arrests. They are: Prapula Ganesh Chandari, Krishna Nagoji, Krishna Mahadeo, and Babu Tukaram.

A bag of alleged "sutta" slips, marked coins, and cash were seized.

The suspects were bailed out at the Girgaum Court to appear before the Additional Presidency Magistrate on January 4.

The DeLisle Road Police arrested one Dnondoo Bhikoo at Fergusson Road while, it is alleged, he was accepting Satta bets. Rs. 5-5-9 was alleged to have been found on him together with a chit and a pencil.

It was stated he was seen by two police constables on duty near the place while accepting the bets.

He was ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs 100 (Cash Rs. 100) till January 7.

Raid In Fort Area

Five persons alleged to be engaged in gambling at Nanabhai Lane, Fort, were arrested by Sub-inspector Sawant in the course of a raid.

Dattoo Ramchandra was alleged to have been found receiving 'Sutta' bets and writing the 'Sutta' slips while Lallo Fulloo was, it is alleged, found assisting him.

With Lallo, it was stated, were found 33 slips 'valan' slips, and a race betting slip of to-day.

The other suspects Saibya-Jai-Ram Ansu Paroo and Shanker Saba were alleged to have been found laying bets.

They were ordered to be released on bail in a sum of Rs. 50 (cash 25) till January 7 at the Girgaum Court.

Of the five suspects Ansu Paroo is in custody while the others have availed themselves of the bail.

Bank Street Hotel Raided

The Prevention of gambling squad raided last evening a hotel known as Narbadas Vijay Hotel at Bank Street, Fort.

Gauri Shankar Gulabji, Keshavlal Pannalal Narayansing Mathuasing and Manshankar Naroneram, the four persons arrested, were bailed out at the Girgaum Court to appear before the Chief Presidency Magistrate on January 3.

Anant Das Kamat and Balakrishna Anaji were arrested at 10 o'clock last night on a footpath at Old Chikalwadi.

It was alleged that two police constables in plain clothes saw the first suspect receiving betting money from the second suspect. Some cash and a few alleged 'satta' slips were also recovered from the first suspect.

They were bailed out till January 7 at the Girgaum police court to-day.

MAYOR'S FAMINE RELIEF FUND

Total Donations Received Up to date Amount To Rs. 30,716

The following donations have been received in aid of the Mayor's Famine Relief Fund:—

Donations previously announced Rs. 29,479-4-10. Staff of Municipal Health Dept., Rs. 280. Principal, Marwari Vidyalaya Rs. 142-14, Staff and students of Royal Institute of Science (through the Principal) Rs. 137-12. Staff and students of Secondary Training College, (through the Principal) Rs. 108-9-6. By a Sympathiser (S. M. P.) Rs. 100. Staff and students of G. T. High School (through the Principal) Rs. 86-5. Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, and his Staff Rs. 71. Staff of City Engineer's Department (through City Engineer Rs. 62-14. Messrs. Tribhuvandas Fragil and Lwarkadas Gokuldas, Trustees of the Bai Valibai Vallabhdas Trust Rs. 51. Principal, teachers and students of Wilson High School Rs. 48-3. Principal, staff and students of Union High School Rs. 40. Staff of the K. E. M. Hospital and Seth G. S. M. College (Second instalment) Rs. 37-14-3. Mr. Balaram Kashinath Dhuru Rs. 25. One Parsee Sympathiser Rs. 25. From a Parsee Rs. 15 and Mr. V. D. Desai Rs. 5. Total Rs. 30,716-1-7.

SUSPECTS REMANDED

BOMBAY: Thursday.

Two persons were arrested on suspicion by the Lamington Road Police during the early hours of to-day.

One of them, Manga Ratna, it was alleged had a white-metal wrist watch with him.

Both of them Raichi Jagoo and Ratna, were remanded into Police custody till January 7 at Girgaum Court.

INDIAN COTTON STATISTICS

SHIPMENTS—

Season from 1st September.	From Bombay 1936-37	From Bombay 1935-36	From Karachi* 1936-37	From Karachi* 1935-36
U. K.	14,579	8,406	52,986	51,064
Continent	71,728	79,271	88,625	68,202
China	2,100	5,300	1,560	282
Japan	2,91,578	2,29,263	1,57,761	93,569
Coast Ports	5,334	10,104	21,657	58,497
U.S.A.	1,606	185 others	8,744	12,835
	3,86,725	3,32,832	3,31,273	2,84,490
By Rail	66,990	52,140		
Total	4,53,715	3,84,972	3,31,273	2,84,490
Season's difference	+68,743		+46,813	

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

This Week.	Last Week.	Season from 1st Sept. 1936-37	1935-36
1,61,171	97,745	4,80,788	4,39,549
Season's Increase:			41,439

ESTIMATED BOMBAY MILL CONSUMPTION.

1-9-1936 to 17-12-1936:	1,95,622
Same period last year:	2,26,373
Decrease:	31,351

ESTIMATED BOMBAY STOCK.

On 17th December 1936:	6,00,687
Same time last year:	4,06,866
Increase:	1,93,821

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Dec. 24.

Yesterday London Gold prices declined one point to £7-1-6 and London-Paris Exchange rate was 2 points up at 105-15. Dollar-sterling cross rate was quoted 4.91 7/32. London Silver prices declined 3/8 to 70-7/8d. on Indian and speculative selling and support was small. The market was steady at the decline. Later on there was small Indian buying at 1/16d. over the fixed rate. The market was somewhat strong on Indian buying resulting 1/8d. over the fixed bid, and sellers were reserved. New York spot Silver prices were reduced 1/8 cent down to 44-7/8 cents. Montreal Silver futures were 60 points down and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2-7/16.

The local market was fairly steady with some covering in Silver while Gold was quiet as under:—

	Gold	Silver
Ready	25 11 0	52 4 6
Mazgar	35 1 0	52 4 6
Posn	35 0 3	52 6 0

Wheat Chicago

Chicago, Dec 23

December	135 7/8
May	131 1/8
July	116

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Dec 24

February	244.30—110
March	241.00—100
June	233.10+30

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Dec 23

December	114 1/2d.
March	105 5/8d.
April	103 3/4d.
May	101 7/8d.

New York Silver

New York, Dec 23

Spot silver prices were reduced today 1/8 cent to 44 7/8 cents.

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Dec 24

Ready Java	13 4 0
Shipment December	3 12 0
Shipment January	3 11 6
Shipment March	3 12 6
Britannia ready	12 5 0
African ready	13 0 0
Kesar ready	12 5 0
Saraya ready	11 12 0

Tone: Quiet but steady.

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Dec 23

December	46.60—85
March	46.35—60
May	46.45—65

WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS

Total takings of World's Spinners from the beginning of the season to December 19 are as under:—

IN THOUSANDS.

	Season from 1st Aug 1936-37	1935-36	1934-35
Great Britain	466	455	375
U.S.A., Canada, etc.	3,987	2,875	2,135
Continent	900	1,086	996
Japan, China, etc.	494	686	734
Total	5,827	5,112	4,240

BHUTTO IN BOMBAY

The Honourable Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto one of the advisers of the Governor of Sind, during the transition period before the introduction of the new Reforms in 1937, and ex-Minister for Local Self-Government in the Bombay Cabinet, is spending a few days in Bombay. He is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sultan Chinoy.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 24.

Following a rise of 13 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened very steady at Rs. 224-12 for Broach A.-M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 226-12 on active short covering and buying by offices. Both European and Japan export houses are buying freely and there exists scarcity of contracts.

Later on prices advanced to Rs. 227-8. Liverpool market was due to open 4 points up and it opened 5 points high but later on was quoted 4 points up which influenced realising and prices eased off to Rs. 226-12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

Broach A.-M. 226-8.
Oomra D.-J. 206-8.
Oomra March 206-12.
Bengal D.-J. 173-12.
Bengal March 172-12.

Linseed & Wheat

Bombay, Dec 24

Our market was fairly firm on active short covering following sudden rise in cotton prices. Foreign advices were steady but the local market being well liquidated prices improved. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Linseed May	7	12	0
Wheat January	5	12	0
Wheat May	5	11	0

RAIN IN S. MADRAS ASSAM AND KASHMIR

POONA, Dec. 23.

A few falls of rain are reported from South-East Madras, Assam and Kashmir. The western disturbance has caused a few light falls of rain in Baluchistan. Temperatures are below normal generally over Northern and Central India, being markedly so in and around West Central India.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Sibsagar one and a half inches; Palamcottah half, Dibrugarh and Sonamarg quarter of an inch each.

Forecast:—A few falls of rain are likely along the North West Frontier and may extend in the Punjab. Scattered showers are also likely in the central parts of the country, Orissa, and south of the peninsula.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m of 24-12-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.001 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.5 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 66.2 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.9 degrees 0.1 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 65.5 degrees 2.4 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 79 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ENE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 137 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 0

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 24-12-36

At 8-7 a.m local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 74.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.10 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.92 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

The open session of the All India Kisan Conference will be held at 8 a.m. on 26th instead of in the afternoon of that date as previously announced.—United Press.

Foreign Buying In New York Cotton

GERMAN-AMERICAN TRADE AGREEMENT

Good Enquiry For Distant Months

Bombay, Dec. 24.

On Wednesday the New York cotton futures market was fairly firm and active with a good enquiry from Bombay. The undertone kept steady throughout on foreign buying of near months due to a disposition to anticipate pressure on near deliveries from loan low grade cotton and readjustment of differences. Reports of favourable developments towards the German-American trade agreement was a bullish influence.

The New York cotton futures market opened at a rise of 7 points with March 12.18. During the early part of the session there was some liquidation which depressed prices by 9 points from the opening level and March was quoted 12.11 which was the lowest level. Later on there was active general buying with particular enquiry from Bombay and prices advanced 13 points with March 12.24 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 12 points for near months and distant deliveries advanced 19 points.

Spot cotton prices were raised 12 points at 12.83c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was also firm and closed at a rise of 12 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices improved 12 points at 12.63c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened 2 points down with March 6.66. There was trade calling and contracts were scarce apart from early hedging. Later on there was good trade calling and local short covering which met American hedge selling. The market closed steady at a rise of 3 to 1 points. Middling American spot cotton prices gained one point at 6.49d. per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest (3 p.m.)	12.24+13
Liverpool March lowest (11-22 a.m.)	12.11
Liverpool March highest	6.73+05
Liverpool March lowest	6.66—02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Considerable liquidation in March by mills absorbed by trade, new buying and covering.

New York: Market affected favourably by advance in other commodities and prospects of improved demand from Germany. Less active liquidation. More general buying due to better feeling.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received to-day the following cable advices from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: 'Don't anticipate much change. Would gradually liquidate longs upwards 6.75 replacing around 6.50.'

New York: 'It is generally thought southern mills are reselling cotton hedges but price-fixing and short-covering absorbed what is offering. Stronger technical position. Purchases should be made during the weak spots.'

Messrs. E. J. Schwabach and Co. have received the following London air mail news:—

Since last writing, the market has steadily risen, more especially for new crop deliveries, and whilst we still think that ultimately prices must work higher, it might be advisable to take profits and await another opportunity for buying.

One reason for this is that with the approach of the holidays, the demand from the trade generally eases. Also the near position in New York by this last rise has come nearer to the spot prices in the South. Also it is a totally different proposition for new crops in the region of 6½d. as against prices nearer 6d. when we wrote urging purchases of these positions.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec 23

January	12.21
March	12.23
May	12.16
July	12.08
October	11.74
Middling Spot	12.83

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Dec 23

January	12.12
March	12.18
Middling Spot	12.63

NEW YORK

New York, Dec 23

11-00 A.M. RANGES—	
January	12.12/12.12
March	12.14/12.14
NOON CALL—	
March	12.13

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Dec 23

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	18,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	3,000 bales
Day's exports to the Continent	2,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 23

December	6.72
January	6.70
February	6.71
March	6.71
April	6.70
May	6.69
June	6.66
July	6.63
August	6.49
September	6.43
October	6.38
November	6.34
December	6.34
Middling Spot	6.94
10-12 ...a.m. quotations	
January	6.64
March	6.66

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 23

F G F SAKELLARIDIS

January	9.61
March	9.84
May	10.02
July	9.97
August	9.97
September	9.97
F G F SPOT	10.12

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Dec 23

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.47
Fine (Good staple)	5.62
Superfine (Good staple)	5.77
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.51
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.66
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.81
BENGAL—	
Good	4.40
Fully Good	4.50
Fine	4.62

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Dec 23

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Jan Feb sellers	39/10 1/2
Wheat Barletta Russo Jan Feb sellers	40/1 1/2
Wheat South Australian Dec sellers	45

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Dec 23

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	8 7/8

LONDON SEEDS

London, Dec 23

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. December sellers	£12-1-3
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. Dec Jan sellers	£14-7-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. Dec Jan sellers	£15-0-0
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont c.i.f. Dec Jan sellers	£14-3-9
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. Dec Jan sellers	£14-11-3

LINSEED OIL

London, Dec 23

Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt Jan April paid	27/7 1/2
Linseed Oil Naked London per cwt May August paid	28

LONDON RUBBER

London, Dec 23

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	10 3/16
D. BYRAMJI	23-12-36.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec 23

Spot	20 7/8
Forward	20 13/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec 23

Gold Bare fine per ounce	£7-1-6

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Dec 23

Bank bills 3 months market rate 13/16 per cent to 13/16 per cent

Bank bills 6 months market rate 3/4 per cent to 3/4 per cent

Fine trade bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent

Fine trade bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

Interest day to day loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent

Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 per cent

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec 23

T T London on—	
New York closing rate	4.91 5/16
Paris	105.15
Berlin	12.20 1/2
Madrid	nominal 34.00
Amsterdam	8.97 1/4
Brussels	29.10 1/2
Milan	93.31
Berne	21.37 1/4
Prague	140.00

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec 23

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£85 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1938 or later	£98 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£115
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£34 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£106 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£105 1/2
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£116 3/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£114 3/4
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£15 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg	£109
National Bank of India	£47 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Dec 24

To-day being Ekadashi, the local Seeds Traders' Association remained closed but according to grain dealers association, there was active buying in groundnuts which resulted in a rise of 6 annas and March was quoted Re. 8-14-6. Thus candy prices should be Re. 2/4 up to Re. 44/12. The tone of the market was strong.

WAGE-EARNER'S RIGHT

Churchman On Equal Opportunities For All

(From Our Correspondent)

BANDRA, Tuesday.

Before a packed audience, Fr. Ferroli expounded the attitude of the Catholic Church towards politics on Sunday last at Bandra. The lecture was held under the auspices of the Men's Sodality of St. Andrew's Church with Chev. Dominic Ferreira presiding.

The Rev. Father took up the the famous slogan of the French Revolution of "Equality, liberty and fraternity" and showed that in practice it was false, and that it was not possible for such a state of affairs to exist. He stated that the Catholic Church recognised the principles of equal opportunities, that it was the bounden duty of the rich to succour the poor and that the wage-earners had a right to something more than the bare living wage.

Fr. Ferroli then referring to the various types of Government said that Fascism in the manner in which it is carried out at present, is an abuse of the principle of the respect for authority.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934 for the week ending on the 18th day of December 1936.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES—	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	16,48,16,000
Notes in circulation	184,15,69,000
Total Notes issued.	200,63,85,000
Total Liabilities	200,63,85,000
Ratio of Total of A Liabilities per cent.	55.69

ASSETS.

A. Gold Coin and Bullion.—	
(a) Held in India	11,55,19,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	67,31,71,000
Total of A	111,73,88,000
B Rupee Coin	65,49,11,000
Govt. of India Rupee Securities	23,19,86,000
Total Assets	200,63,85,000

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 18th December 1936.

LIABILITIES.—	Rs.
Captain paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits—	
(a) Governmentx	6,89,37,000
(b) Banks	20,99,46,000
(c) Others	41,93,000
Bills Payable	9,40,000
Other Liabilities	2,08,29,000
Rupees	40,48,45,000

xIncludes £30,300 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS.—

Notes	16,48,16,000
Rupee Coin	4,50,000
Subsidiary Coin	2,54,000
Bills Discounted.—	
Balances held abroad*	13,36,37,000
Loans and Advances to the Govt.	3,00,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	39,000
Investments	6,48,75,000
Other Assets	1,07,74,000
Rupees	40,48,45,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 16 POINTS UP

Bullion And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, Dec. 24.

On Thursday crossrates ruled steady.
BRIGHT SENTIMENT IN N. Y. COTTON.
New York cotton exhibited very bright sentiment on better export prospects in consequence of German-American trade agreement.
BULLION STEADY.
London gold and silver ruled steady.
WHEAT VERY STEADY.
Wheat was very steady on scattered buying and covering demand.
SECURITIES QUIET BUT STEADY.
The London Stock Exchange showed very little activity owing to approaching holidays. Giltedged securities kept quiet but steady.

COTTON EXCHANGES

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1937.

New York, Dec. 24

Previous closing	12.23
To-day's opening	12.32
Difference	+.09
To-day's closing	12.39
Difference	+.16

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1937.

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

Previous closing	6.71
To-day's opening	6.76
Difference	+.05
To-day's closing	6.75
Difference	+.04

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May	Rs. 228
Ginning Bales 11705000	

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Dec. 24.

Cotton exhibited very bright sentiment to-day following increased speculative interest in consequence of broadening outside enquiry brought on by the German-American trade agreement which has given rise to hopes of better prospects for exports.

Operations in March commenced at 12.32 i.e. 9 points higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and good domestic and foreign trade buying as a result of prevailing improved feeling with prices showing a steadier tendency but further rise was checked by profitable liquidation and holiday atmosphere although the undertone throughout kept steady.

New York cotton finally closed at 12.39 with a rise of 16 points for March delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Dec. 24.

The following were the opening ranges:—

January (12.13/12.12) 12.28/12.27
March (12.18/12.17) 12.31/12.32
May (12.08/12.07) 12.27/12.25

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American December (6.69) 6.75
American January (6.67) 6.73
Egyptian January (9.57) 9.68
Egyptian March (9.80) 9.81

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Dec. 24.

The market was closed at night

LONDON MARKETS

London, Dec. 24.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

METALS

Tin (£232 buyers £232 1/4 sellers. Irregular) £231 3/4 buyers £232 sellers Barely steady.
Lead (£28 1/16 buyers £28 1/8 sellers strong) unquoted. Easy.
Electrolytic Copper (£52 3/4 to £53 1/2) £52 to £53 1/4.
Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay December January (£14 9/16 sellers) £14 5/8 sellers.
Linseed Calcutta December January (£11 3/8 sellers) £14 1/2 sellers.
Linseed La Plata December (£12 sellers) £12 1/8 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal January (£15 7/8 sellers) £16 1/4 paid.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 3/4) closed.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-2 1/4) closed.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0) closed.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (2-1) closed.
Now the next sale will take place on January 4, 1937.

JUTE

New Crop December January (£19 1/4 paid and buyers) £19 1/4 buyers.
Dunlop January (£22 3/4 sellers) £23 sellers.
Lightning January (£21 sellers) £21 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (10 paid and buyers) 10 3/8 paid and sellers.
Forward April June (10 paid and sellers) 10 5/16 paid and value.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 24.

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat January	5 11 9
Wheat May 1937	5 9 9
Linseed May 1937	7 11 9

The tone was steady.

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, Dec. 24.

Previous closing	4.91 7/32
To-day's opening	4.91 1/8
To-day's latest	4.91 1/4

(At the time of New York cotton closing.)

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, Dec. 24.

Previous closing	4.91 3/16
To-day's opening	4.91 3/16
To-day's closing	4.91 3/16
Difference	Nil

FRANC RATE.

London, Dec. 24.

Previous closing	105.15
To-day's opening	105.13
To-day's closing	105.16
Difference	+.01

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Dec. 24.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.91 3/16 and kept very steady with hardly any important movement.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 4.91 3/16.

Franc opened at 105.13 and continued stationary as usual.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 105.16

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Dec. 24.

The following cable information was received from London to-night.

"China and speculators sold. Large demand cash. Market quietly steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Dec. 24.

	Last Price	To-day's Price.
Spot	20 7 8d.	21 1 16d.
Forward	20 13 16d.	20 13 16d.

LONDON GOLD

London, Dec. 24.

Gold Bars fine per ounce (£7-1-6) £7-1-6 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, Dec. 24.

3 months (7/8 to 15/16 per cent) 13/16 to 13/16 per cent.
4 months (13/16 to 13/16 per cent.) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 3/4 per cent

CROSS RATES

London, Dec. 24.
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1-6 5/32)	1 5/32
Paris on Bombay (7.946)	7.946
New York on Bombay (37.16)	37.15
Berlin on Bombay (0.92 1/4)	0.92 1/4
London on Milan (93.28)	93.31
London on Shanghai (1-2 7/16)	1-2 7/16
London on Kobe (1-1 31/32)	1-1 31/32

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Dec. 24.

Liverpool wheat opened firm with March at 106 3/4 and May 104 3/4. The market was moderately active on some scattered buying but the enquiry on the whole was restricted by holiday atmosphere with very little business passing.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Dec. 24.

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 1.36 3/4. Prices advanced on scattered buying and some covering demand influenced by better overseas cables.

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Dec. 24.
6-0 p.m.

	Rs. a. p
Silver ready	52 2 0
Silver 1st settlement	52 2 0
Silver 2nd settlement	52 4 0
Gold ready	35 0 6
Gold 1st settlement	35 0 9
Gold 2nd settlement	35 0 3
Sovereigns	22 2 6

BROWN BOLD LINSEED
May 1937 Delivery.

Bombay, Dec. 24.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association.).

	Rs. a. p
Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7 11 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	7 11 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7 11 9
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	7 11 9

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Dec. 24.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £98 1/2 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Dec. 24.

Under holiday influences business was restricted but the undertone was favourable giltedgeds were rather irregular Industrials were generally steady to firm. Oils were easy.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£81 1/2) £81 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£108) £107 7/8
5 per cent Indian Loan (£116 3/8) £116 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105 1/2) £105 1/2
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£114 3/4) £114 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (18-0) 18-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (£4 1/2) £4 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 8 1/2) dol 8 5/8
Musical Industries (22-3) 22-3
Princhin Johnson (53-9) 53-9
Imperial Chemical (42-1 1/2) 42-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ford (86-3) 88-9
Realisation 1930 (£94 3/4) £94 3/4
Dunlop Rubber (35-1 1/2) 34-9
Unilever Ordinary (13-6) 43-6
Ford Motors (32-9) 32-9
Cables and Wireless (£6 3/4) £6 3/4
British American Tobacco (133-1 1/2) 133-1 1/2
Carreas A (£11 3/4) £11 3/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (183-9) 183-9
P and O S N Company Deferred (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2
Distillers (124-4 1/2) 123-6
Bredford Dyers (10-0) 10-0
British Celanese (9-6) 9-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (53-1 1/2) 55-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordnary (57-6) 57-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-10 1/2) 10-10 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (34-6) 34-6
Inter Nickels (£66) £65 3/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (38-0) 38-0
Tata Iron and Steel (£102 1/2) £102 1/2

INDIAN LOANS

London, Dec. 24.
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£101 1/2) £101 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98 1/2) £98 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£115) £114 3/4
4 1/2 per cent 1958-63 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£109 1/2) £109 1/2
5 per cent Indian 1942/47 (£113) £113
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954/59 (£106) £105 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£109 1/2) £109 3/4

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-9) 17-9
Donaro Tea (44-4 1/2) 45-0
Empire of India (26-9) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (42-6) 43-9
Gula Kelampong (50-0) 50-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (43-3) 44-7 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£11) £11

MINING SHARES

Nandy (61-3) 61-3
Burma Corporation (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Rio Tintos (£21) £21 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (75-6) 75-6
Rand Imam (£9 3/8) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£16 1/8) £16 1/8
Geduie New (£11) £11
Sub Nigel (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
New Moddars (36-3) 36-3
Spring Mines Split Shares (39-4 1/2) 39-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£9 3/4) £9 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (50-7 1/2) 50-0
Anglo Iranian (99-4 1/2) 99-4 1/2
Burma Oil (107-6) 107-6
Musical Eagle (32-1 1/2) 31-9
Shell Transport (£126 1/4) £126 1/4
Royal Dutch (£45 7/8) £45 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£62 1/2) £63 3/4
L and S Ordinary (£32 1/2) £33
L N E R Defd (£5 3/4) £5 7/8
Southern Dutch (£25 1/4) £26
London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/4) £134 1/4
London Transport 'C' Stock (£98) £98

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Dec. 24.

The following were the opening rates: General Motor (dol 66 1/4) dol 66 5/8
Anaconda Copper (dol 34 3/8) dol 33 7/8.
U S Steel Common (dol 77) dol 77 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 144) unquoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE CHEERFUL

Wall Street Quietly Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Dec. 24.

The Stock Exchange cheerful in all sections though business was virtually none-existent from midday onwards. Rubbers especially were good in sympathy with commodity which was strong closing at the best.

Cocoa was firm in sympathy with America. Wheat was firm.

Wall Street was quietly steady.

CONGRESS AND CORONATION

(Continued From Page 1)

tees continue to be banned, as also Labour and Peasant Unions and other organisations.

Ordinance laws function in addition to widespread and punitive use of penal code and the code of criminal procedure to suppress public activities and even expression of opinion.

Press laws and censorship muzzle newspapers.

Books and periodicals are banned or stopped under the Sea Customs Act.

Free movements are restricted by externment and internment.

Concentration camps where detenus are detained without trial continue.

Criminal Tribes Act and Foreigners' Act are applied to political workers.

Passports are not issued to Indians for the purpose of going abroad and many Indians in foreign countries are not allowed to return home, and they have to live in exile.

In Bengal and North-West Frontier Province, additional restrictions put an intolerable burden on public work and private activities.

The Congress further deeply regrets that in some cases additional disabilities and suppression of civil liberties prevail in Indian States.

The Congress stands for full personal civil and democratic liberties in the whole of India, including the Indian States and will continue to struggle for the establishment of such liberties. But the Congress realises that political freedom is essential for this purpose and the nation's energies must therefore be directed to the attainment of independence.

The Working Committee adjourned at 6 p.m. to meet again at 10 to-morrow morning.

To-morrow's meeting is fixed for a later hour than usual, in view of the opening of the Khadi Industries Exhibition at 8 a.m. by Mahatma Gandhi.—A. P. Special Service.

EXCLUDED AREAS CONFERENCE

TILAK NAGAR, December 24.

The office of the Excluded Areas Association was opened at Tilak Nagar this morning by Prof. N. G. Ranga. Mr. P. Kodanda Ramiah, Working Secretary of the Association, is in charge of the arrangements of the Excluded Areas Conference which will be held on December 28. Mr. Kuladhar Chaliha will preside over the Conference.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil is Chairman of the Reception Commitee of the Conference which will be opened by Mr. Nilkantha Das.—United Press Special.

MORE DELEGATES LEAVE FOR FAIZPUR

The dispute over Bombay's representation at the Faizpur Congress Session having been favourably decided, a large contingent of delegates and visitors from the city including Messrs. K. F. Nariman, Nagindas T. Master and S. K. Patil, left for Faizpur by the Lucknow Express on Thursday night.

A large number of delegates and visitors from all over the Presidency and elsewhere who had come to Bombay "en route" also left by the same train. Among them were Dr. N. S. Hardikar and Messrs. R. S. Hukkerikar and Diwakar.

Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande left Bombay by the Allahabad Express on Thursday morning.

BUSY FIGHTING REACTION IN SIND

KARACHI, Dec. 24.

Mr. Jairamdas Doulatram has sent the following message to the President of the Faizpur Congress:—

"Congress workers in Sind are faced with a tough struggle, tougher than elsewhere. Social and political reactionarism, communal prejudice and wealth have all combined to try and defeat the Congress here. I have had reluctantly to agree to miss the Congress session in view of the necessity of organising a vigorous combination to combat anti-national forces. While regretting my absence, I have full faith that at the Faizpur Congress the nation will be nearer to freedom."
A. P.

A. I. Homoeopathic Conference

LAHORE, Dec. 23.

The All-India Homoeopathic Medical Conference Reception Committee have unanimously elected Dr. V. D. Kashyap, M.B. B.S., President of the 5th session of the All-India Homoeopathic Conference at Lahore on the 29th, 30th and 31st December, 1936.—A.P.

STATUTES OF INDIA

Time For Consideration Will Terminate On Tuesday

NEW DELHI, Dec. 24.

Tuesday, December 29, will mark the termination of the detailed consideration of the 1,560 Statutes of India which must be adapted before New Constitution comes into force. The Air Mail on that day will carry the final recommendations about those points which required further discussion with provincial representatives.

Mr. Rau, Special Officer, was able, during his recent visit to London, to exchange views with Parliamentary counsel and settle outstanding points at issue. He passed on to provincial officials at the Conference this week the solution which he and the Whitehall expert had jointly agreed on. Generally the Conference officials agreed with the proposed form of adaptation and realized that the adaptation has to be within the four corners of the Constitution Act.

If any provincial officials feel differently they may yet address the Government of India before the air mail carries the final load of draft orders which must be introduced in Parliament in January.

ORDERS-IN-COUNCIL.

There will be two Orders in Council, one covering about two dozen British Statutes applicable to India and the rest over 1,500 Indian Statutes, both Central and Provincial. These orders will discharge the main load, but the task will not end there. It is understood that the Government will bring up the supplementary order covering such enactments as have been passed by the Central and Provincial Legislatures this year and that may yet be passed by the Indian Legislature during the forthcoming session. But as the supplementary order must also be passed by March 31 the Government of India has to take precaution that no Act requring adaptation is passed which cannot be adapted through the supplementary Order in Council before March 31.

A "VIA MEDIA."

This means that such Bills as are likely to be enacted after the middle of March would be amended to make adaptation unnecessary. It is stated that legally this is within the competence of the present Legislature. As to whether the process of adaptation has pointed out such flaws as would need amendment of the Act itself, the position seems to be that legal ingenuity has discovered some "via media." It is true that at one stage the amendment of the Act seemed the only way out, but exchange of views between Indian and Whitehall experts have found a solution.

The chief difficulty in adopting the course of amending the Act was the natural disinclination of the British Government to go to Parliament for piecemeal amendments merely to put right fears of possible contigencies. If such fears do fructify an amending legislation could be undertaken after the Act has been in force for some time. As to how difficulties like those caused by a University or a Charitable Trust operating in more than one province are to be got over would be explained by the Adaptation Order.

For the moment the chief anxiety of the authorities is to keep to their time table and this, they assert, they are fulfilling.—A. P.

STREET BEGGING IN BOMBAY

(Continued from Page 6.)

police is empowered to prosecute persons who create ugly scenes in public places and are a cause of great nuisance to the public and also to handle those who are loitering about without any occupation. It is desirable that the public would actively co-operate with the police and report at once the cases of offensive sights, aggressive begging or willful nuisance.

Opinion of Police Commissioner.

On a personal interview the Commissioner of Police of Bombay showed great sympathy on this question and stated that on a rough estimation the beggars in the city would number between 4,000 to 5,000. Though he thinks that the number is not swelling he emphatically confirmed that they do constitute a public nuisance. He assured that under the two sections of the Bombay City Police Act the Police is doing its best under the circumstances to check the evil. He stated that in England there are specific laws against public street-begging and most other civilized countries in Europe enforce such disciplinary acts. He was willingg to help, within the scope of his power, in any well-directed activities of the public and co-operate accordingly in the upliftment of the poor of our city.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Silence Zone

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Permit me the privilege of using your columns to ventilate my feelings in regard to the absolute wanton misuse of speed limits after dusk. The recent order to place certain parts of Bombay under the 'Silence Zone' is undoubtedly very much appreciated by the public, but, unfortunately, having done away with one nuisance, another seems to have been lost sight of and that is the racing of cars after nightfall. It seems to be a habit of every individual motorist to accelerate unnecessarily; specially when streets are free from any sort of traffic, they wantonly speed up so excessively as to create much more noise from their engines than that which would ordinarily come from a motor-horn. Unfortunately, I happen to be one of the "duds" that was attracted by the new buildings on the Back Bay Reclamation. The buildings have every convenience and the sites are admirable, but the noise from the traffic between the hours of 11-30 p.m. and 12-45 a.m. on Queen's Road from Churchgate Station to the Band Stand is appalling.

As we all know some eminent medical men have pronounced that for one to be disturbed when he is in slumber has a most injurious effect on one's nervous system and with this nuisance it is impossible for one not to be disturbed during the hours when it is necessary to have tranquillity of mind.

While on this subject I cannot understand how the Police, who are so diligent in carrying out their duties in tracing cars parked on foot-paths, have not risen to the occasion to stop the excessive speed of cars traversing this roadway. Surely, they also want to receive kudos for having run in several motorists who transgress the law on this point.

As apparently no interest has been taken by them for the benefit of the tax-payer who contributes largely towards their upkeep, I would suggest as one of them, that, having the entire control of moving traffic on roads, they assign this roadway for one way traffic by using the road on the other side of the Oval opposite the Government buildings for traffic leading down towards Colaba, and Queen's Road for up traffic between the Bandstand and Churchgate Station.

I am sure that this suggestion would entirely mitigate the nuisance which we have to put up with and further I do trust that my suggestion will have the support of our energetic Commissioner in seeing this through.—Yours, etc.,

P. T. O.

Muslims And Assembly Elections

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am glad to learn that Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, ex-Minister who has criticised Muslim League, has chosen to stand from East Khandesh. Muslim constituency in preference to Poona where he resides. I am glad that the League has made a last-minute change in putting up Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha in that constituency. It will be quite interesting and the Muslims of the Presidency will eagerly watch the election. No doubt Mr. Mahomed Suleman Mitha is in racing terms, a certainty but I congratulate Mr. Mitha on his boldness and on sacrificing his seat in Bombay South and standing in East Khandesh against Sir Raffiudddin in the larger interest of the party and to safeguard the members of the League.

May I ask, in the interest of Muslims, why Sir Raffiuddin Ahmed has not joined the League? Does he not believe in the solidarity of Muslims? Does he not believe in any disciplined party? What objection has he got against the League. No doubt, Sir Raffiuddin is an experienced politician but he is now very old. Is it not time for him to retire and give a chance to younger people? I expect the Musalmans of East Khandesh not to support Sir Raffiuddin.—Yours, etc.,

MAHOMED EBRAHIM SARANG,
Municipal Corporator.
32, Tandali Street,
Bombay, Dec. 21.

No Communalism Among Students

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Now that some Muslim students of Lucknow have launched a separate Federation it is upto the rest of India not to support it. There can be no better proof of their unwise act than the unequivocal condemnation by their own "fellow" students of Aligarh of the very seat of their learning which has produced many distinguished Muslim countrymen.

Their reported aims are to consolidate the Muslim Students' position and to bring the two great communities together. I cannot understand the former but the latter is ridiculous on the very face of it as this could better be done by keeping "together" rather than tearing the two communities asunder. The youth's mind is highly impressionable and separatist movements add fuel to fire.—Yours, etc.,

Lucknow, December 20.
K. PESTONJI.

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I beg to inform the public of Bombay that a number of hawkers on Chowpati sands suffer from the worst type of venereal diseases, which are infectious. The Municipality seems to be unaware of such things. But it is the duty of every citizen to refrain from eating injurious things from these sickly persons, who ought to be removed to hospitals for treatment.—Yours, etc.,

HEALTH.

Traffic Regulation

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir—While it will be justly admitted by all that traffic is well controlled by the Police in Bombay, it is nonetheless true that some constables on point duty often puzzle motor drivers by their erratic signalling and on account of this drag many drivers to court for disobeying their signals. Such a case happened to my driver sometime ago and he was prosecuted to-day at the Mazagon Police Court for alleged disobedience of the traffic constable at Byculla in November last. He was acquitted. Being a member of the Western India Automobile Association, I put the case in its hands and the Honorary Secretary informed me that there was a lot of complaint by the members of the Association about this erratic sigalling which caused annoyance and unnecessary trouble to the public.

The case of my driver is a typical one.

On the 16th of November last in the forenoon, he was driving my car, in which was my son, from Victoria Gardens towards J. J. Hospital. The car was following closely two or three others. On arriving at the foot of the Byculla Bridge, the constable on duty allowed some of the cars to proceed and suddenly jerked his arm to stop my car to allow a lorry to cross. Not anticipating that he would be stopped so suddenly, all my driver could do was to forcibly apply the braks to comply with that order. In spite of this the number of the car was taken down and a prosecution resulted. The Court at once recognized that no order was disobeyed and that is was really the constable's fault and the accused was acquitted. It is to be hoped that the public are not put into such annoyance in future and that constables on duty are instructed to be clear and precise with their signals.—Yours, etc.,

RESIDENT.

"Youths' Association"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is with great surprise that I read in the columns of your esteemed paper dated 22nd instant, the report of the proceedings of an organisation, known as the Youths' Association.

Some of the resolutions passed by the central body of the said Association exhibit such ignorance of facts, that it stimulated some curiosity in me to be enlightened more about it.

What is this organisation that arrogates to itself the claim of ventilating the demands and grievances of youths? Does it claim to represent the youth of India or the Presidency or the city or a section of it? What is the date of its origin? Who are its promoters? What are its aims and objects? What is its membership? What is the record of its activities, if any?

Where and when was the said meeting of the general body convened? What was the attendance? Who were the movers of these resolutions?

I hope that the organisers of the said Association will duly enlighten the general public and youths and students in particular on these not irrelevent points.—Yours, etc.,

"GENERAL KNOWLEDGE."

VOTE CONGRESS CAMPAIGN IN BEHAR

PATNA, December 24.

The Patna District Congress Committee has started election campaign on a novel plan suggested by Babu Rajendra Prasad

They have formed 21 batches of volunteers to tour in the whole district. All batches have started from the Central Office in different directions to secure support for the Congress candidates.—United Press.

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JUPITER GENERAL
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J11

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY DECEMBER 25, 1936

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J12

Congress Cabinet's Anti-war Measures

Socialists Seek To Force Office Issue

State Subjects Ask To Be Included In National Convention

FAIZPUR Dec. 24.

President Nehru was up early this morning despite bitter cold and held informal consultations with his colleagues, specially on the agrarian question.

Working Committee members wish to postpone discussion till the special committee appointed for the purpose presents its report, but the president wants no further delay.

Frontier Gandhi, Abul Kalam Azad, Rajen Babu, Govind Vallabh Pant and Pattabhi Sitaramayya had prolonged discussions with Mahatma Gandhi.

Trade Union Unity

At the other end Roy is giving a straight lead to bring about trade union unity and a conference of the two existing all India organisations is being held for the purpose.

Office Issue

The Congress Socialists wish to force the office acceptance issue to a decisive conclusion in the open session and propose moving amendments to official resolutions.

The States Peoples' leaders want representation in the National Convention which the Congress proposes to convene.

The Working Committee passed two more resolutions this morning. The first resolution warns the country against war and issues the injunction to the country not to vote any credits or subscribe for war loans nor to supply men and money.

The second resolution supports inquiry into railway workers' grievances and congratulates the Bengal Nagpur Railway strikers

Mass Contact Report

The Mass Contact Committee's report recommends reducing Congress membership fee to two annas, places initiative with primary committees and invests members with powers to recall delegates.

Certain Congress Socialists in their conference opposed a resolution welcoming Roy back into Indian politics.

NEHRU KEEN ON AGRARIAN ISSUE

President Nehru was up early this morning despite bitter cold, and held informal individual consultations with his colleagues before the Working Committee resumed sitting at 8 o'clock this morning to discuss the agrarian question.

It is understood that Pundit Nehru is very keen although agrarian committee has not yet submitted its report that the Working Committee should discuss the agrarian question in the light of the suggestions and reports received from Provincial Congress Committee and chalk out definite programme as early as possible.

President Nehru is emphatic in his view that this problem should be tackled immediately, and pending detailed and exhaustive report by the Special Committee appointed by the Lucknow Congress something should immediately be done.

While some of the members of of the Working Committee hold the view that it would be possible to tackle the problem more effectively after the report of the Special Committee is made available, they have no objection to discussing the question now.

Their reason for preferring to wait for the report is that the agrarian problem in the country is so vast and varies from province to province and therefore they feel that it would be better to tackle the problem wholesale in light of recommendations of Provincial Congress Committees than to tackle it piecemeal.

No Contact In Mass Contact Committee

(From Our Correspondent.)

The Working Committee which commenced deliberations early morning rose after three hours' deliberations. With the arrival of Rajen Babu, this morning attention of Congress leaders has turned towards the Report of the Mass Contact Committee.

The Committee which has to report on Mass Contact has been finding it difficult to establish contact among three of themselves. The reason being that each one of them has been busily engaged with one thing or other since the committee was appointed at Lucknow and now two of three at Tilak Nagar are trying to rush through and present the report.

While many veteran members of the Congress seem to be unconcerned about report, Leftists are very much agitated over the possibility of the Congress refusing to give direct representation to Kisan and Labour organisations.

Socialists, who have been holding meetings behind closed doors are understood to be discussing resolutions for amendment that they should bring before the Subjects Committee which begins sitting to-morrow.

It is interesting to note that while discussing resolutions for their Conference it was suggested that the Conference should pass a resolution welcoming M. N. Roy, sending him greeting and hoping

(Continued On Page 3 Col. 2)

Congress President's procession from Savda to Tilak Nagar, Faizpur. Pandit Jawaharlal is seen inside the specially constructed chariot drawn by six pairs of bullocks.

Scene at the Chatrapathi Gate, showing villagers awaiting the President's arrival.

ROY'S SUGGESTIONS ON MASS CONTACT

Monthly Subscription Will Accelerate Interest In Congress Activities

(From Our Special Correspondena)

CONGRESS CAMP.

FAIZPUR, Dec. 24.

The Working Committee has given instruction to the people as to what they should do to resist the utilisation of Indian manpower and the resources for purposes of British Imperialism.

The resolution on B. N. Railway strike was expected but an important feature of it is that the resolution is stated to have been drafted by Mr. M. N. Roy.

ROY'S SUGGESTIONS.

A series of amendments to the Congress Constitution which has been drafted by Mr. M. N. Roy has been engaging the serious attention of front rank Congress Leaders. As I wired yesterday. Mr. M. N. Roy discussed these proposals with Gandhiji and it is stated that Gandhiji approved of the suggestions and did not see any reason why they should not be approved of by the Working Committee.

While the mass Contact Committee has as yet to submit its report the suggestions of Mr M. N. Roy, if accepted by the Working Committee would carry the Congress a long way towards achievement of real mass contact.

The Working Committee will be considering the suggestions of Mr. M. N. Roy in the afternoon and it is considered possible that most of the suggestions would be acceptable to the Working Committee. The suggestions, which have been drafted last night, after his discussion with Gandhiji, embodies suggestions that he has been making during his speeches and statements to the Press.

MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION.

The first suggestion that Congress members shall pay monthly subscription, instead of yearly subscription, would certainly go to strengthen Congress organisation more than it has ever been before as it means constant contact. The present practice has been that Congress workers go round and collect four annas from people and get their signature to the Congress creed and invariably the pricary member is not seen till the next year, when he would be approached to sign again the Congress creed and pay four annas. As he himself has explained, such membership would keep Congressmen of each local organisation active, the suggestion if accepted would bring together primary Members at least once a month. The masses would thus be in touch with the activities of the Congress and would have an opportunity to have their say on the issues that would be later discussed and decided upon by Congress organisation

The suggestions of Mr. Roy would also strengthen the primary organisations, which are not very strong, as at present constituted.

STRONG HOLD ON MASSES.

The feeling on suggestions among Congressmen here is that while the suggestions if accepted might lessen the number of people on the A. I. C. C. it would go a long way to widen the activities of Congress and get a strong hold on the masses.

The Kisan workers from all over the country have arrived at Faizpur to attend Kisan Congress to be held on 26th morning. Great interest is being evinced by workers in view of Indian National Congress and their Congress being held amidst the Kisan surroundings.

ECHO OF MAJOR'S MURDER

Condemned Man Faces Firing Squad

(From Our Correspondent).

SECUNDERABAD: Dec. 23.

For the first time in the annals of the Nizam's Regular Forces a man was sentenced to death by Court Martial and was executed by a Firing Squad at Golconda Hill Fort this morning. The condemned man in question being trooper Abdul Karim Khan of the 3rd Golconda Lancers, who was found guilty of murdering Maj. Aga Ali Hassan, Second-in-Command of the same Regiment. It was also the first execution of a man under capital sentence sanctioned by the Nizam during his reign of 26 years.

AHMEDABAD LABOUR DISPUTE

Sir Govindrao Madgaonkar To Be Umpire

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 23.

All interested in the local industry are looking forward to the awards of the Arbitrators in the dispute regarding the proposed cut in the wages of the employees in the mills here. The Arbitration Board consisting of Mahatma Gandhiji on behalf of Labour and Seth Kasturbhai Lalbhai, in place of Seth Chamanlal Farekh on behalf of the employers met at Wardha at the beginning of this month and the Arbitrators at the close of the proceedings issued a statement that their awards would be ready by the 15th instant. We have learnt that Mahatmaji had sent his draft award to Seth Kasturbhai and Seth Kasturbhai, we are informed, paid another visit to Wardha last week end and discussed some points with Mahatmaji. The exchange of views that has been going on has apparently, prevented an earlier reference to the Umpire. The final awards, we believe, are now ready. The arbitrators have already agreed upon the name of the umpire and Sir Madgaokar ex-High Court Judge, has been approached for this purpose. He is reported to have given his consent.

Narayan Raman Nair was arrested on suspicion, having been found with a tyre, by the Lamington Road Police at Grant Road this morning, was remanded till 7th January at the Girgaum Court

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Clever One*

YES, THERE IS A STRANGE SMELL! LIKE ---
LIKE SOMETHING BURNING!
THERE IT IS -- RIGHT BELOW THAT PAINTING!
IT'S ACID! WHERE DID IT COME FROM?
FROM THE EDGE OF THE PAINTING -- HERE! AND THIS EDGE IS MADE OF STEEL!
THAT ACID WORKED ITS WAY DOWN BETWEEN THE WALL AND THE STEEL! - IT CAN MEAN ONLY ONE THING -- WADE AND YOUR HUSBAND ARE IMPRISONED IN THERE AND WE'VE GOT TO GET THEM OUT!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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